

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best 5 seers of Mustard Oil (certified sample of 2 maunds) ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of seed Paddy (certified sample of 5 maunds) grown in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Plough and pair of Bullocks from Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best Gander bred in Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 3 pair of Pigeons of different kinds ...	5	...	...
For the best Drake and Duck ...	5	...	...

A Silver Medal presented by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Bengal for the best specimen of Produce, Implement, or Animal exhibited.

Presented by H. Hankey, Esq., Pubna.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco grown in Pubna ...	15	...	...
For the best 3 seers Cow Ghee exhibited from Pubna ...	15	...	...

On the last day of the Exhibition there will also be a Vegetable and Flower Show, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
<i>European Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Cauliflower ...	5	3	...
Ditto Cabbage ...	4	2	...
Ditto 1½ seers of Peas in the Pod ...	5	3	...
Ditto ditto Carrots ...	3	...	...
Ditto Lettuce, Beet, and Celery ...	6	3	...
Ditto Onions, 2 seers ...	3	...	...
Ditto general "Dally" of Vegetables ...	10	6	3
<i>Native Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Boygonn ...	6	5	4
Ditto Moola ...	5	4	3
Ditto Kolla (Plantain) ...	5	4	3
Ditto Palleen ...	4	3	2
Ditto Muttur Sooty or Seem ...	5	4	...
Ditto Maun Cochoo ...	6	5	3
Ditto Ola ...	5	4	...
<i>European Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...
<i>Native Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...

N. B.—Numerous other Special Prizes will be awarded, of which due notice will be given in a Supplemental List. Extra Prizes for Agricultural Animals, Implements, and Produce will also be awarded in all cases of extraordinary merit.

Every thing intended for exhibition must be on the ground by 11 A. M. on January 16th, with the exception of Dairy Produce, which must be brought to the Show Yard by 9 A. M. on the 17th idem.

The necessary accommodation will be provided free for all animals, &c., exhibited, but owners must feed their own animals. Every arrangement will, however, be made for the convenience of people in charge of animals, &c.

Nothing can be removed before 5 P. M. of the last day of the Show.

The Managing Committee have the power of refusing admittance to anything which does not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to compete for the Prizes offered.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Secretaries of the Local Committees for the Agricultural Exhibition at Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagapore, Maldah, Pubnah, and Bograh.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Commissioner.

Notification.

In addition to the names of Local Committee of Tirhoot for furthering the Agricultural Show to be held at Mozufferpore on 17th January and following days the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed:—

H. COLLIS, Esq.
G. COLLIS, Esq.
C. V. ARGLES, Esq.
G. GRAHAM, Esq.
W. V. G. TAYLOR, Esq.
JAMES FORLONG, Esq.
RAJAH RAGHOONUNDUN SING.
BABOO BISHENDEONARAIN SAHEE.
" PURNESHUREE PERSHAD NARIAN SING.
MOHAMED TUKEE KHAN.
RAI NUNDIPUT MOHATA BAHADOOR.
BABOO PROSONO COOMAR MOOKERJEE.
" KEDERNATH BANERJEE.
" SHEWPERSON SING.
PUNDIT KASHEENAUTH.
MOULVIE MOHOMED EESHA.
RAI GOODHUR SAHOY
RAI KALIKA SAHOY.
BABOO GOONESSUR SING.
" GOPESSUR SING.
" NETRESSUR SING.
" BUNWARY LOL.
" DABEPPERSHAD.
BAHADOOR ALLY KHAN.
EKBAL ALLY KHAN.

G. F. COCKBURN,
*Commissioner and President of the
Divisional Committee.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE; }
Camp Arrah, }
The 29th November 1864. }

**Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition
to be held at Burdwan in
January 1865.**

DISTRICT COMMITTEES have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, and Midnapore. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., should send in Descriptive Lists to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 2nd January. The Lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 12, 18, and 21 under the heads Live Stock, Produce, and Implements, respectively.

2. On receipt of the Lists the Secretaries will communicate with the Exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the Lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the Exhibitor Certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 12, 18, and 21 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Divisional Committee for competition must be accompanied by such Certificates from the District Committee.

5. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the Prize offered.

6. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a Prize if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of Money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards to silver Medals or Cups bearing suitable inscriptions if desired by the Prize-holders.

8. Cattle, Implements, or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the dates specified below in Rule 27 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

9. Any specimens of Live Stock, Implements, or Produce which remain in the Show Yard on the third day after the close of the Exhibition will be sold by the Committee to the highest bidder.

10. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which Prizes will be awarded.

11. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

LIVE STOCK.

12. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Live Stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Local Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen:—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Age of Specimen.
- c. Where bred.
- d. In what the Exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

e. Whether it is for sale, and if so, whether to the highest bidder, or at an upset price.

13. The District Committees will be careful that the Certificates which they grant for Live Stock under the Rule contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

14. The Divisional Committee will receive Live Stock at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 37.

15. Provision will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live Stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but Exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live Stock.

PRODUCE.

16. The Committee will be prepared to receive samples of Produce from.

17. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 27.

The Lists which Exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce:—

- a. Name of Exhibitor.
- b. Certificate that it was grown by Exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
- c. Where grown.
- d. The class in which the sample is to be exhibited.
- e. Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the Prize List.
- f. Whether for sale, and if so, at what price.

18. The District Committee will affix on each sample a ticket identifying it with their Certificate under Rule 1 which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURE.

19. Simple Implements only can be exhibited for competition, and for such only are Prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

20. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufacture at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 27.

21. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen:—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Name of Manufacturer.
- c. The class in which it is intended to be exhibited.
- d. A notice of any improvement in make or working which should entitle it to the attention of the Public.
- e. If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

22. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the Certificate and containing the same particulars.

23. In adjudging the Prizes preference will be given those Implements and Manufacture in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirement of the Districts of the Burdwan Division.

24. Tickets for the Exhibition will be granted at the following rates:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1st Day	1	0	0
2nd „	0	8	0
3rd „	0	4	0
4th „	0	2	0
5th „	0	2	0
6th „	1	0	0

Season Tickets will be granted at 2 Rupees each.

25. Expense of carriage of Live Stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by Local District Committees; and if required for return, by Divisional Committee.

26. The *bond fide* expenses of Exhibition will be paid at the discretion of the Local and Divisional Committees.

27. Live Stock must be brought to the Show Yard on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th January; Dairy Produce on Monday, the 30th; Sugar-cane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Saturday, the 4th February. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard on or before Saturday, the 21st January.

28. A ploughing match will take place during one day of the Exhibition week, of which due notice will be given, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
35 Rs.	20 Rs.	15 Rs.	10 Rs.

29. Free Passes will be granted, on application to the several Local Committees, to such gentlemen as have so liberally furthered the objects of the Exhibition for themselves and their Ryots.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

The Agricultural Divisional Exhibition will be held at Burdwan during the week commencing on the 30th January 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Divisional Committee and act with the Commissioner:—

The Moha Rajah of Burdwan.

Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Hooghly.

Rajah Nilmoni Deo Singh, of Patchete.

Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy, Burdwan.

Mr. J. Cheek, Bancoorah.

„ J. Cockburn, Midnapore.

„ J. Erskine, Burdwan.

Revd. R. P. Greaves, Burdwan.

Mr. Stuart Hogg, Burdwan.

„ J. E. S. Lillie, Burdwan.

„ A. A. Mantell, M. D., Burdwan.

„ H. C. Sutherland, Burdwan.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

PRIZE LIST of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition, 186 .

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS I.					
Cattle.					
1	For the best country-bred Bull, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
2	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
3	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
4	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50
5	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	30	20	...	50
6	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	30	20	...	50
7	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	30	20	...	50
8	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	50	...	...	50
9	For the best country-bred Cow, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
10	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
11	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
12	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50

LIVE STOCK.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	For the best country-bred Cow calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
14	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
15	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
16	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
17	Best Buffalo Bull	...	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
18	Ditto ditto Cow	...	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
39 Prizes.									
CLASS II.									
<i>Horses—Galloways—Ponies—Asses.</i>									
19	Best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes (above 14 hands)	...	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
20	Ditto ditto Galloway, Horse, or Mare	...	...	...	...	50	25	10	85
21	Ditto ditto Pony, Stallion, or Gelding	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
22	Ditto ditto Pony Mare	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
23	Ditto ditto Stallion Donkey	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
24	Ditto ditto Mare Donkey	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
25	Best pair of Ponies	...	...	...	...	50	20	...	70
17 Prizes.									
CLASS III.									
<i>Sheep and Goats.</i>									
26	Best pen of 4 Ewes bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
27	Ditto ditto Wethers bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
28	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
29	Best pen of 4 Ewes not bred in ditto	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
30	Ditto ditto Wethers, ditto	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
31	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
32	Best pen of 3 Goats bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
33	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
34	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
35	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
36	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
37	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
38	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
39	Best Buck Goat in the Division	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
40	Ditto She Goat ditto	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
41	Best Buck Goat	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
42	Ditto She Goat	...	...	...	...} all comers	16	...	...	16
37 Prizes.									
CLASS IV.									
POULTRY.									
<i>Fowls.</i>									
43	Best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, in the Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
44	Ditto ditto, ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
45	Ditto ditto, ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
46	Ditto ditto, ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
47	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
48	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
49	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
50	Best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30

LIVE STOCK.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
<i>Turkeys.</i>						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
51	Best pen of three, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, in the Division	...	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
52	Best Cock	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
53	Ditto Hen	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Guinea Fowls.</i>									
54	Best pen of four, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Geese.</i>									
55	Best pen of imported (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	...	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
56	Ditto ditto country-bred	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
57	Ditto Gander	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
58	Ditto Goose	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Ducks.</i>									
59	Best pen of four (1 Drake and 3 Ducks)	...	...	...	...	15	8	4	27
60	Ditto ditto Drake	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
61	Ditto Duck	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Rabbits.</i>									
62	Best hutch of 3 Rabbits	...	...	...	...	16	8	..	24
63	Ditto Buck	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
64	Ditto Doe	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
<i>Pigeons.</i>									
65	Best pair of Sherazies	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
66	Ditto ditto Fantails	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
67	Ditto ditto Pouters	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
68	Ditto ditto Tumblers	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
69	Ditto ditto ditto (coloured)	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
70	Ditto ditto Carriers	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
71	Fancy of any breed	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	10
CLASS V.									
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>									
	Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs.	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	Cheeses (2) not less than 4 lbs. each	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto ditto Buffalo	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
DEPARTMENT II.									
SECTION A.									
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIALS.									
CLASS I.									
<i>Grain.</i>									
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—									
1	Wheat, 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
2	Barley, 3 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
3	Oats, 3 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
4	Indian Corn, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
5	Rice, 5 maunds (scalded) varieties	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
6	Rice, 5 maunds (other kinds) varieties	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
7	Best collections of Millets	...	...	...	...	20	15	7	42

PRODUCE.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pulse.</i>								
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—								
8	Grain, 10 maunds	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
9	Peas, 5 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
10	Kulies, 5 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
11	Chillies, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
CLASS III.								
<i>Tubers.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of—								
12	Potatoes, 3 maunds	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
13	Sweet Potatoes, 2 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
14	Turmeric, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
15	Ginger, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
16	Arrowroot, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
17	Yams, 1 maund	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
CLASS IV.								
<i>Fibres.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
18	Jute	...	...	...	75	50	25	150
19	Flax	...	...	...	50	30	20	100
20	Sunn	...	...	...	25	20	10	55
21	Durcha	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
22	Aloe	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
23	Rhea	...	...	...	30	15	...	45
CLASS V.								
<i>Cotton.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
24	On the Seed	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
25	Cleaned	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
CLASS VI.								
<i>Raw Silk.</i>								
To be exhibited as Silk on the Cocoons.								
26	Tussah	...	...	...	50	25	...	75
27	Any other kind produced in the Division	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
CLASS VII.								
<i>Dyes.</i>								
28	Safflower, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
29	Indigo produced in the Division, 2 seers as a sample of a Chest...	...	...	...	100	75	50	225
20	Lac Dye, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	50	30	15	95
CLASS VIII.								
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
31	Linseed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
32	Mustard	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
33	Teel Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
34	Ramteel Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
35	Castor Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
36	Poppy Seed	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
37	Safflower Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
38	Cocoanuts—5 ripe Cocoanuts	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
39	Cotton Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35

PRODUCE, &c.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS IX.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Tobacco.</i>									
To be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers									
40	As sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	...	50	25	10	85
CLASS X.									
<i>Sugar-cane.</i>									
To be brought to the Show Yard on the morning of the opening day.									
Ten Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegha.									
41	White Cane	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
42	Red Cane	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
SECTION B.									
Raw material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.									
CLASS I.									
A. Animal.									
B. Vegetables.									
C. Minerals.									
AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 100.									
CLASS II.									
Substance used for Food, Manufactures, &c.									
A. Dried Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, &c.									
B. Spices.									
C. Saccharine Produce.									
D. Oils.									
E. Miscellaneous.									
AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 250.									
DEPARTMENT III.									
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.									
CLASS I.									
<i>Implements of Tillage.</i>									
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks) to be used for general purposes	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
2	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
3	For the best improvement on the Country Plough to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20
5	For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier of light construction suited to a Pony or single Bullock in working between Tea and Cotton rows, and for general purposes	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
6	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30

A Prize will be awarded for any other Article of Produce, &c., not included in the above list which may be considered deserving by the Judges.

N. B.—The above articles of Produce to be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown by, or produced under the direction of, the Exhibitor.

IMPLEMENTS, &C.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Implements for Hoeing and Sowing.</i>					
7	For the best drill Seed-sowing Machine suited for various kinds of Seed, as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
8	For the best broadcast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	30
9	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement ...	20	...	...	20
10	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between Drills ...	30	...	...	30
11	For the best Hand Hoe or Cultivator to work between drill and green crops ...	15	...	...	15
CLASS III.					
<i>Farm Yard Implements.</i>					
12	For the best Thrashing Machine of moderate size, to be worked by Cattle power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
13	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	30
14	For the best Chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand ...	20	...	...	20
15	For the best Hand-bruising Mill, suited for Oats, Grain, &c. ...	40	...	...	40
16	For the best Oil-Cake-Crusher ...	15	...	...	15
17	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Fowls ...	25	...	...	25
CLASS IV.					
<i>Implements used in preparing Produce for Markets.</i>					
18	For the best Native Cotton Gin ...	20	...	...	20
19	The best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin ...	50	...	...	50
20	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the Sugar-cane ...	20	...	...	20
21	For the best improvement of ditto ...	50	...	...	50
22	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine ...	50	...	...	50
23	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants ...	50	...	...	50
24	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ...	25	...	...	25
25	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	50
CLASS V.					
<i>Irrigating Implements.</i>					
26	For the best portable Bullock or Horse-power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
27	For the best Native-made wooden Persian Wheel ...	30	...	...	30
28	For the best Cattle-power arrangement for raising water from Wells or Tanks to the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
29	For the best arrangement of Cattle-power for working the common China Pump ...	50	...	...	50
30	For the best collection of working models of country Water-raising Machines for irrigating purposes ...	50	...	...	50
31	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable...	50	...	...	50
CLASS VI.					
<i>Agricultural Carriage and Harness.</i>					
32	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart for general purposes with movable rails to be added for harvest purposes ...	50	...	...	50
33	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery ...	50	...	...	50
34	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery Saggar, or the like most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks ...	50	...	...	50
35	For the best, simple Watering Cart with arrangement for distributing the water ...	50	...	...	50
36	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for country Bullock for field or road use ...	25	...	...	25
37	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	20

PRODUCE.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS VII.					
<i>Dairy Implements.</i>					
38	For the best Churn	25	...	...	25
39	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	15
40	For the best Butter-worker	15	...	...	15
41	For the best collection of Butter Prints...	15	...	...	15
42	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	25
CLASS VIII.					
<i>Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.</i>					
43	For the best portable Forge with Bellows	20	..	...	20
44	For the best collection of field, and 2, 3, and 4 pronged Kodalics or Phowrahs	25	...	...	25
45	For the best and lightest Hand Truck	25	...	...	25
46	For the best collection of felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill-hooks and Shears	25	...	...	25
47	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations	20	...	...	20
48	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making roofing Tiles	50	...	...	50
49	For the best wrought iron Roof of from 20 to 40 feet span, to carry corrugated or galvanised iron or other light material, and suited to the climate	50	...	...	50
50	For the best hand-pressing Brick Machine for finishing hand made bricks	25	...	...	25
51	For the best hand-power moist clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	30
52	For the best Pug-mill	25	...	...	25
53	For the best Jute and Scutching Machine to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	50
54	For the best Jute hand-spinning Machine to produce thick worst Yarn for Gunny	50	...	...	50
55	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	..	100
56	For the best arrangement of Saw Mills...	50	...	...	50
57	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oils	50	...	...	50
58	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	...	...	50
59	Ditto ditto of Native construction	30	...	..	30
60	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for shelling Paddy...	50	...	...	50
DEPARTMENT IV.					
MANUFACTURES AND ARTS.					
SECTION A.					
<i>Manufactures (Native.)</i>					
CLASS I	Cotton Fabrics.				
II.	Woollen				
III.	Silk and Tusser.				
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.				
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades				
VI.	Jewellery and enamelled works in precious Metal, and their imitation.				
VII.	Hard-ware and Cutlery.				
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.				
IX.	Glass Manufactures.				
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.				
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.				
XII.	Leather Manufactures.				
XIII.	Paper.				
XIV.	Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.				
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.				
XVI.	Conveyances.				
XVII.	Miscellaneous.				

Amount to be given in Prizes—Rupees 1,000

SECTION B.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts and Scientific Instruments—Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, President.
H. C. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE following Special Prizes have been offered for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition by residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

The 3rd December 1864.

BURDWAN DISTRICT.				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>R. P. Szge, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth woven within 30 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cart Bullock bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milch Cow bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
<i>C. M. Wilson, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of a Bengallee bred Milch Cow bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>W. Cockburn, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Bengallee bred Bull bred in the Burdwan Division	..	...	25	0	0
<i>Rooney, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of a Bengallee She Goat	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of a Bengallee Cock bred in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best 5 seers of Soojee manufactured in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Edgar, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bengallee Sheep bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Raw Cotton cultivated in the Burdwan Division.	...	...	5	0	0
<i>S. C. Hampton, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best piece of Cotton Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division from the indigenous Gotton (Kherona Karpas)...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Ranee Surnomoie.</i>						
1	For the best sample of two manuds of "Ooshua" Rice	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Loaf Sugar "Ollah"	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Buffalo suited for Carts	...	...	20	0	0
4	For the best pair of Bullocks suited for cultivation	...	...	20	0	0
5	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
6	For the best half maunds of Sugarcane treacle, "Goor"	...	...	10	0	0
7	For 5 seers of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
8	For half maund of the best large Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hera Lall Baboo.</i>						
	For the best Machine for raising sufficient water from a well 7 cubits deep for irrigating 3 beeghas of land by a single individual	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Baboo Haradkun Sircar.</i>						
	For the best mechanical contrivance, "kol," for enabling one man to raise sufficient water for watering 6 beeghas of land from a well 20 feet deep	...	...	50	0	0
<i>Baboo Judoo Nauth Mitter.</i>						
	For the best cheap Machine for extracting sugar from "keshia" grass	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Dinobundhoo Nundy.</i>						
	For the best Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Poreah Nauth Chukerbutty.</i>						
	For the best Buffalo from the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	15	0	0
Total				845	0	0
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.						
<i>Coomar Moosaree Lall Roy, son of Rajah Anund Lall Roy.</i>						
	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Mr. J. B. Pratt.</i>						
	For the best sample of Cotton	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Krisnopursad Ghose.</i>						
	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. O'Flaherty.</i>						
1	For the best Sheep	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milk Goat	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Okhoyarain Bhooea.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Buffalo	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Mohapatra, Talookdar of Mungranj, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
	For a seer of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Shibnarain Roy Mohasoy, Zemindar of Jellasore, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Goat	...	...	5	0	0

				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Ranee Brohmo Moyee, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Mooktear Hera Lall Mosoomdar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Ranee Sultya Bhama, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Naib Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
	For the best Yam	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumbooram Mirda, Farmer of Kushba Hidgillee, by his Mooktear Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best Gander	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Sreechunden Bhoon and Dwarkynauth Chunder Roy, Zemindars of Sahabin-dar, by their Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Castor Seed	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Wheat	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Goluck Chunder Mytee, Izardar of Jellamoota.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Pawn Leaves	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Betle Nuts	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the best Sugarcanes	...	...	5	0	0
5	For the best White Yam	...	...	5	0	0
6	For the best Red Yam	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Calceemumar Bose, Izardar of Calindae Balaye, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best milch Buffalo	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Rice produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Rutnacur Paharee, Izardar of Majnamoota, by his Mooktear Sunboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	20	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Haleeram Paharee, Izardar of Paharpore, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best Pine Apple grown in this place	...	...	2	0	0
<i>Baboo Sunboo Nauth Doss, Izardar of Khass Mehal Bandia Batar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Paniah, Surburakar.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Rice	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Silk Cocoons	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
1	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	25	0	0
2	For the best pair of Pigeons	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Pony	...	...	25	0	0
4	For the best pair of large haired Goats	...	...	25	0	0
5	For the best piece of Country Cloth manufactured at this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Cotton produced in this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Johnstone.</i>						
1	For the best male Donkey	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cock	...	...	5	0	0
Total				412	0	0
HOWRAH DISTRICT.						
<i>Baboo Hurreechur Mookerjee.</i>						
	For the best Country-bred Cow	...	...	100	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Stalkart.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bullocks that will plough one Bengallee beegha with his patent plough or English plough	...	...	50	0	0
2	For the Driver and Ploughmen who will (the best) drive and plough one Bengallee beegha with an English plough or one of his ploughs	...	...	16	0	0
<i>Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy.</i>						
	For the best Rice	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Rajendhur Bose.</i>						
	For the best Cow	...	...	20	0	0
Total				196	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary, Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

NOTICE.

The following Special Prizes have been offered by the residents of Cutwa for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition:—

	Ra. As. P.
<i>Baboo Issur Chunder Mitter.</i>	
For the best piece of Tussur manufactured within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>E. Doveton, Esq.</i>	
For the best specimen of Butter produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>E. H. S. Davis, Esq.</i>	
For the best specimen of Silk Corah produced within the District of Burdwan ...	10 0 0
<i>Baboo Kalee Churn Shaha.</i>	
For the best specimen of Bull Calf within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>Baboo Doorga Dass Dass.</i>	
For the best specimen of "Gobind Bhoge" Rice produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kalee Dass Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of Linseed produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Koylash Nath Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes exhibited and produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Ramdhone Mohurer.</i>	
For the best 2 seers of Cotton Wool produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Bishto Dass Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of black Rape seed produced within Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kashee Nath Chunder.</i>	
For the best specimen (2 seers) of Cotton produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Mohabharat Chunder.</i>	
For the best specimen of Sugar-cane produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kartic Chunder Singh.</i>	
For the best specimen of "Urhur" pulse produced within Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Manick Chatterjee.</i>	
For the best specimen of Cow Ghee produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Hurrey Kishto Roy.</i>	
For the best specimen of Grain produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Gopaul Chunder Shaha.</i>	
For the best specimen of white Wheat produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Bullye Chunder Shaha.</i>	
For the best Pomegranate exhibited produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	2 0 0
<i>Baboo Ramjadub Mookerjee.</i>	
For the best specimen of Sweet Potatoes produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa...	2 0 0
Total Rupees ...	99 0 0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secy. to the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of December 1864, and opened by him at his Office on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for Rice or Sugar."

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VI. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

VII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specified time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Rice, Table	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	lbs. 6,387½	Ration Grounds and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, to daily Indents in the proportions prescribed by Government.	Rupees 100.	Rupees 60.	Good Ration Quality.	
	Flour		lbs. 6,387½						
			10,950						
			" 712½						
2	Sugar		lbs. 7,984 6						
			13,687 8						
			" 890 10						
			" 712½						

J. E. THOMSON, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

DARJEELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st November 1864.

[2250]

No. 33.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th January 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of those who choose to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Tea mentioned in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and no other Form will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Tea."
4. Each Tender to include the total quantity required.
5. Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	REMARKS.
1	Tea, Black, China ...	April 1865 to March 1866.	5,59,900 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	1,54,000 lbs. on or before 1st April 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all October 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all March 1866. Total 5,89,900	Rupees 2,500.	Rupees 10,000.	Of China growth and importation of the season in which delivery is made equal to muster to be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th October 1864. }

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 37.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Tenders for Tea advertized in the Gazette on the 2nd, 9th, and 16th November 1864, as to be received on the 3rd January 1865, and opened on the day following, will not be received until the 9th and opened on the 10th January 1865

G. S. MACBEAN, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commat. Office,
The 5th December 1864. }

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 20th December 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Table Rice," or "Tender for Moist Sugar."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Separate Tender required for each Article and for each Station.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned. Particular attention to this is requested, as Tenders will be rejected without examination which are not accompanied by the prescribed Notes or Receipt. No other description of Earnest Money will be accepted.
7. Tenders may be for one or both Articles and for one or both Stations.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
Table Rice	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.	115,000 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. To Commanding, Medical, or Commissariat Officer.	As to 10ths in half-monthly proportions, as to 10th in daily proportions; half an hour before sunrise.	200 Rs. 150 "	800 Rs. 600 "	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
Moist Sugar, best Benares white		72,000 lbs. 50,000 "			250 Rs. 200 "	1,000 Rs. 800 "		
		Fort William ... Dum-Dum ...			Fort William ... Dum-Dum ...	Fort William ... Dum-Dum ...		

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd December 1864.

N. F. PARKER, Lieut.,
Offg. Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

[2252]

No. 13.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 19th December 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tenders will be supplied by the undersigned on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed.—“Tender for Barrack Furnitures.”
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tender the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt, or Government Promissory Note, or in Cash.

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLES.				Aggregate Quantity deliverable in Ccn-tract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment of delivery.	Security to be deposited with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
Almirahs, large	No. 2	Barrack Master, Barrackpore.	All to be delivered between 1st to 31st January 1864.	25 per cent. on value of Articles tendered.	Very Best according to Muster.	Musters can be seen at the Barrack Master's godown, Barrackpore.
Basons, Enamelled	...	...	...	" 58		
Baths, Hip	...	...	...	" 1		
Book Shelves	...	...	...	" 4		
Boards, Black	...	...	...	" 4		
" Inventory	...	...	...	" 14		
Blocks, Chopping	...	...	...	" 2		
Chairs, Serjeants'	...	...	...	" 48		
" Easy, wood	...	...	...	" 3		
Desks for Schools, 9' long	...	...	...	" 12		
Debbries for Lamp	...	...	...	" 73		
Basels for Schools	...	...	...	" 4		
Filter Stand	...	...	...	" 5		
Lamp, Barrack	...	...	...	" 89		
" Burners, Glass	...	...	...	" 103		
Punkah fringes, 8' long	...	...	...	" 288		
Pointers, School	...	...	...	" 15		
Rods for Lamp and Nets...	...	...	...	" 92		
Tables, Bedside	...	...	...	" 10		
" small	...	...	...	" 86		
Towel Racks	...	...	...	" 4		
Baking Dishes, } Duff's Stove	...	...	...	" 1		
Frying Pans, }	...	...	...	" 1		

BARRACKPONE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 7th December 1864.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Major,
Depy. Asst. Commissary General.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 5,462 acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazarry and Sautkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd February 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 19, THANNAH HATHAZARRY

North—By Bausbareah Dallah and Aruj Begar Kheel.

South—By Coomaree Nullah and Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Mirjahpore and Little Kunchanpore.

West—By Gholeserry and Coomoreah Nullah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 20, THANNAH HATHAZARRY.

North—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah.

South—Burra Koomoreah Nullah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pahar Tullee.

West—By Chota Koomoreah Dallah and Burra Dosurry Surrah.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 45, THANNAH SAUTKANEAH.

North—By the Gorastan Kheong.

South—By a line running due east from the southernmost point of Soireia to the Hill Tracts boundary.

East—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—By the assessed lands at Shoroya.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,143a. 3r. 20p., more or less, situate in Pergunnah Dikarpore, Mouzah Bhoosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of March 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the

sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP ;
The 27th October 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot No. 1.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18a. 2r. and 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757, settled by Jankeeram.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 159, and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 4.

West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57a. 0r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29a. 2r. 25p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 117, 149.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Kismut Parooah.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30a. 3r. 2p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neej Mehal Dag 153.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 18 and 150.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's map, about 19a. 2r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 277.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 143.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 187, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51a. 1r. 34p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neej Mehal Dag 136.

West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 3r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 137.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 1.

North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.

South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 3r. and 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Baluckram.

West—Neej Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neej Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 275, 277, 275 and 276 of Ameen's map, about 73a. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 135.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement

South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 129, and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 10.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 275 and 277.

West—Elam settlement Dag 152.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 299.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 3p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 1r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 301.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.

West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neej Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 156 of Ameen's map, about 5a. 1r. 5p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 302.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 22.

North—Elam settlement Dag 155.

South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neej Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's map, about 18a. 1r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dag 20.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 26.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 156, and Elam settlement Dags 155, 159, 160, and 153.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 0r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.

West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's map, about 11a. 2r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 164, 166.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's map, about 16a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.

West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.

South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's map, about 1a. 1r. 14p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

West—Elam settlement Dag 274.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 130.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's map, about 27a. 3r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.

West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.

North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.

South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neej Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 3r. 15p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 126.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 259.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 363 of Ameen's Map, about 163a. 0r. 11p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dags 207, 308, 311, 367 and Neej Mehal Dag 371.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256, 258, 260, and 370.

East—Birnee and Dhophurhant Mouzaha, running zig-zag.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 125, and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neej Mehal Dag 359.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 323.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 2r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 254.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 369.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neej Mehal Dags 357, 361.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 115 and 261, and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258, running zig-zag.

South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's map, about 21a. 2r. 27p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 103, 243, and 246 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neej Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's map, about 10a. 1r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's map, about 7a. 1r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neej Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's map, about 14a. 0r. 9p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's map, about 6a. 3r. 19p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's map, about 3a. 2r. 13p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neej Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 243.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's map, about 63a. 0r. 29p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 95, 238 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 240 and 242, and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's map, about 178a. 0r. 15p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam Settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 339, 340, 348, and Neej Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's map, about 57a. 2r. 1p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 352 and 351, and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 226 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's map, about 29a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag, and Neej Mehal Dag 85.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 82, 226, and Elam Mehal No. 29746, settled by Moneeram Dass and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohamed.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 220, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 339, 390, and 391 of Ameen's map, about 415a. 0r. 38p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neej Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206, and Elam Mehal No. 29757, settled by Mohamed Assun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mohamed.

East—Neej Mehal Dags 220, 223, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neej Mehal Dags 404, 408, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's map, about 43a. 3r. 18p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, and Elam Mehal No. 29786, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 3r. 12p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's map, about 12a. 3r. 8p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 209, and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197, and Neej Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 68, 208 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's map, about 25a. 2r. 23p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neej Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's map, about 34a. 2r. 33p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam Settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neej Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22a. 1r. 35p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 185, and Neej Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 183, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's map, about 2a. 3r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2a. 2r. 7p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam Settlement Dag 188

West—Elam Settlement Dag 190.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's map, about 17a. 0r. 17p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 182, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's map, about 83a. 2r. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's map, about 95a. 2r. 4p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neej Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neej Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neej Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's map, about 160a. 3r. 20p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323, running zig-zag.

West—Neej Mehal 176, and Elam Mehal No. 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neej Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's map, about 9a. 1r. 37p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 143, and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 312.

West—Neej Mehal Dags 214 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's map, about 4a. 2r. 26p. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 376.

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397, and Neej Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's map, about 58a. 2r. 28p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 375, and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 330, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zag.

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 391.

Lot No. 52.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 24p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neej Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53.—Comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's map, about 0a. 0r. 31p. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neej Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neej Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neej Mehal Dag 220.

J. S. DROMMOND,
Collector.

N. B.—The Sale of the above Lots of Waste Lands will take place on the 2nd March 1865, instead of 2nd February 1865, as previously advertised.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 14th December 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Debendernauth Chatterjee,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Debendernauth Chatterjee of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

1. One-fourth part or share of and in an upper-roomed brick-built family Dwelling House and the piece of land thereto belonging, together with a tank and several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation ten biggas, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Nittanundopore, in Pergunnah Isblaumpore, and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

2. Also one-fourth part or share of and in a piece of Nackrauj Garden Ground, with two tanks and several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation twenty-five biggas, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

3. Also the ten annas share of the four annas part or share of and in the Zemindary numbered in the Collector's Tawjee 464, in the name of Tarreeneechurn Chatterjee, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

4. And also two annas share of the four annas part or share of a Puttooneah Talook situate, lying, and being at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 14th December 1864.

The Sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Sreemutty Nemoymoney Dossee in the Talook or Zemindary called or known by the name of Pergunnah Tumlook, in Zillah Midnapore, and the brick-built Barrick and tiled huts at Chitpore Road, Calcutta, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd November last has been postponed until the 15th day of December instant, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Receiver's Sale.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction made in cause Sumbhoonauth Ghose *vs.* Chundernath Biswas; and dated 7th day of September last, by the Receiver of the said Court and Receiver to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas in cause Chundernath Biswas *vs.* Bissonath Biswas, on Monday, the sixteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,—

First.—The Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in eight annas share of Mohul Madrassa, in the Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 145, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Second.—The Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in eight annas share of Mohul Sreebatty, in Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 147, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Third.—The Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in Turruff Sunkurpore, in Pergunnah Magoorah, No. 124, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Receiver of the High Court, No. 5, Strand, and at the Office of Baboo Radhanauth Bose, Attorney-at-Law, No. 6, Hare Street, Calcutta.

RADHANAUTH BOSE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

South Cachar Company. "Limited."

AN Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Tuesday, the 20th day of December next, at the hour of noon, to confirm the additions to the Articles of Association as unanimously carried at the Half-yearly Meeting held this day.

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th November 1864.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."

Authorized Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... Calcutta.
BRANCHES ... London and Bombay.

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... Bank of Madras.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.

CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. William Moran and Co.

FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.

BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.

BABOO HERALAU SEAL, Zemindar.

BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, Merchant and Exchange Broker.

M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)

SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., (late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)

E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

AGENT IN LONDON.

A. F. HEWITT, Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON... No. 12, Fenchurch Street.

Rules of Business Observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal ... 5 per cent. at present.*

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 4 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal ... 5 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal ... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1864 }

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 6th December 1864.

LIABILITIES.		Ra. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	1,87,70,368 15 3
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	32,99,641 0 10
Reserve Fund	...	18,65,965 13 4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Ra. 48,52,733 4 10 } Ditto at Branches 67,67,373 7 5 }	1,16,20,104 13 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,26,43,004 14 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	2,41,659 5 1
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	3,97,725 0 0
Sundries	...	10,50,981 3 6
		<hr/>
		Rupees 5,97,29,630 14 7
D. Woods, <i>Cash Accountant and Draw. Acct.</i>		
ASSETS.		Ra. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	32,67,067 6 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	1,26,33,007 5 1
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	14,73,277 6 10
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	86,36,493 1 7
Dead Stock ditto	...	3,82,433 4 1
Stamps ditto	...	10,743 3 0
Balances with other Banks	...	3,29,828 11 8
Sundries	...	6,02,241 8 3
Treasury Reserve in Cash at Head Office	...	3,73,29,000 15 11
Ditto at Branches	Ra. 5,94,854 4 7 Rs. 2,38,21,945 13 7 79,83,839 13 6	5,94,854 4 7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	3,18,10,785 10 1
Ditto at Branches	...	
		<hr/>
		Rupees 5,97,29,630 14 7
By Order of the Directors,	Gao. Dickson, <i>Secretary and Treasurer.</i>	

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given that the 2nd January 1965 will be observed as a close Holiday in the Bank of Bengal and General Treasury.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1864. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James } On Saturday, the 19th
Winser and another, } day of November in-
Insolvents. } stant, it was ordered that

In the matter of James Winser, an Insolvent. November 1865 be appointed for the further

In the matter of Muttu
loll Day, an Insol-
vent.

the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petitions for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th November 1864.

In the matter of Francis Norman Oehme, of No. 16, Soore Tank Path Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and Hotel-keepers, under the name, firm, and style of Oehme and Brothers, at Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, at present an Extra Preventive Officer in the Customs Department, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Robert } On Saturday, the 3rd
Jamieson, an Insolvent. } day of December in-
stant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of
January next, be appointed for the further hearing
of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to
the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be
discharged personally, as well as to his after-ac-
quired property, from all liability for debts, claims,
and demands of and against the said Insolvent
at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of William James Cockell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ramrutton, of Mirzapore, in the Province of Behar, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Trader at Myraputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name, style, or firm of Ramkissen Ramrutton, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was on the petition of Gungaram, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Ramrutton hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the same said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Owen and Bonnerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Henry Price, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th December 1864.

In the matter of William Charles Stewart, of New China Bazar Street, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Merchant and Agent under the style and firm of W. C. Stewart and Co., and now residing at No. 3, London Street, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 6th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Lyons, Dodd, and Orr, Attorneys.

In the matter of James Winsor and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 7th day of July to the 1st day of December 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested who intends to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of William James Cockell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 12th day of August to the 1st day of December 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested who intends to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Alfred Dumat, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 7th day of July 1858 to the 31st day of October 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested who intends to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of James Winsor, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of August to the 1st day of December 1864 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested who intends to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th December 1864.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Monday, 19th instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Accounts for past Half-year, Directors' Report, and transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

G. LOWEN,

Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1864.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. HENRY LATHBURY in our firm ceased on the 30th November last.

JNO. OGLE & Co.

The 9th December 1864.

East India Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 17th day of December next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at which Meeting it is intended to propose the confirmation of the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, *viz.*,—

"That the following Clause, to be numbered "30A, be added to the Articles of Association of the Company, *viz.*,—

"The Directors are hereby authorized to enter into Contracts and Agreements (subject as hereinafter mentioned) for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates or property upon such terms and conditions as they may think proper. Such Contracts or Agreements shall be subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting convened for the purpose, of which not less than three weeks notice shall be given by advertisement (which need only state generally the object of the Meeting) to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and two Newspapers published in Calcutta not less than twice in each of the said three weeks, and such Meeting may confirm or reject such proposed sale either absolutely or subject to alteration or modification of the terms thereof, and may make such provisions and confer such discretionary power upon the Directors with respect thereto as may be thought necessary or desirable."

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1864. }

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January 1865, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of increasing the Capital of the Company, or of otherwise providing funds necessary for carrying on the Gardens; and also for the purpose of passing a special Resolution (should it be deemed expedient so to do) empowering the Directors to borrow, on security of the Estates of the Company, such further sums, in excess of the sum they are at present empowered to borrow under Clause 8 of the amended Articles of Association of the Company, as may be necessary for the requirements of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys. and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1864. }

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on Friday, the 24th of February 1865, at noon, at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, to take into consideration certain alterations in the Deed, *viz.*,— In respect to the application of Regulations Nos. 70 and 71 in Table B. of Act XIX. of 1857 to this Company; and to provide that the extent of Tea cultivation be limited to two thousand acres.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

The 15th November 1864.

Notice.**UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED."**

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Sukeas' Lane, on Monday, the 19th December next, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company and for such other business as may be brought forward.

M. GREGORY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1864. }

Dhurrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghat Street, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts to the 31st October last and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1864. }

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 10th of December 1864, at noon. The Books and Accounts, duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1864. }

Fehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Monday, the 19th of December next, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held on the 21st of September last.

By Order,
J. H. ALLEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1864. }

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Friday, the 6th January 1865, at noon, to confirm the Resolution authorizing the Directors to issue additional Shares passed at the Special Meeting of Shareholders held on the 30th November 1864.

R. GENTLE,
Secretary.

Notice.

The following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost.

Government Currency Notes, No. 37162, of Rupees 100
Ditto No. 08460 " 100
" " 08998 " 100

Lost.

The Right-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. 456159, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Notice.

Lost the First-half of Bank of Bengal Note No. A09422, for Rupees 10.

The Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note No. A09696, for Rupees 10.

Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 6019.

The Public are hereby informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Bhowaness-gunge, about 50 miles from Rungpore.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1864. }

No. 6142.

The Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened from the 1st instant at Boinehee, about 4 miles west of Pandooah.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1864. }

No. 6148.

The Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened from 1st instant at Sooltangacha, about 8 miles north-west of Hooghly.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 817.

The 2nd December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and the Coast, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 818.

The 2nd December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 821.

The 7th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for London *via* Cape and Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Queen of the South*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 822.

The 7th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 822.

The 8th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulinein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulinein by this opportunity.

No. 823.

The 9th December 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th December will be closed at this Office at 6 p. m. on Wednesday, the 21st idem, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 p. m. on every day prior to the 21st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	...	0	4	0	0	6
" 1 "	...	0	8	0	13	4

No. 824.

The 9th December 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 p. m. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 825.

The 13th December 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Moollan* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.				
Postage.	{ Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
	" 1 "	"	0	13	4	"	0	8	0
	" 2 "	"	1	10	8	"	1	0	0



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 7th January 1865, corresponding with 25 Pooos 1272 Fuslees.

2. The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“ The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.”

Number of Estate of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
330		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Noseerpore Maroop, Rekabgunge, Pergunnah Azeemabad	7 2 35	...	...	...	168 15 9	
334		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Pergunnah Azeemabad.						
8		Begumbaugh, Pergunnah Azeemabad	2 1 29	...	...	...	53 1 2	
...		Sundulpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad	0 1 35	...	...	...	10 8 9	

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 19th November 1864.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary Right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with the 28th Pooos 1272 P. 8.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	2234	Mangodeeh Gungta, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	357 2 33	205 7 2	2 0 10	207 8 0	415 0 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; }
Gya,
The 24th November 1864.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungberar Muksoospor Goorba alias Rughoonathpoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	3701 3 30	1,832 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	406 2 18½	192 5 0	1 15 0	194 4 0	384 10 0	
65	1296	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gungaperehad, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towfeer Beadeopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	6604 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,826 6 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Duroun, Mongah Sooltanpoor Dhunye, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	150 1 27	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
30	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr ...	16 3 04	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	33 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia ...	351 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864, corresponding with 9th Pous 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition: that the lands measuring 278 droons, 12 kunees, and 9 gundahs, and 2 currahs, admitting of being embanked, will be sold free of rent for the first six years, after which a revenue at Rupees 6 per droon will be settled and demanded, the Purchaser bearing the cost of the Embankments under a distinct agreement that unless the Embankments are completed within two years a re-sale will take place at the Purchaser's risk.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Satt Khelary lands, in Mouzas Shurral and Gundamarrah, Thannah Satkaneah.	1,769 2 22 26½	1,677 5 9	16 12 6	1,694 2 3	3,354 11 6	The Revenue will be demandable after six years, or from the year 1277 B. S.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO **The Calcutta Gazette.**

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th December 1864, corresponding with 6th Pous 1271 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1864 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Choytunnuggur; recorded Proprietor Roy Radhagovind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rupees 976-11-3.

The share of Kistomohun Sirmah and Soorjoomonee Sirmah, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 301-7-9, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, is excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 675-3-6.

No. 27504.—Talook Asud Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded Proprietor Kristo Churn Doss; Sudder Jumma Rupees 742-3.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Surbomungola Debea and Tarinee Debea	33	0	0
Bishunath Nundy	20	0	0
Tarinee Debea	12	0	0
	65	0	0

The shares of Surbomungola Debea and others, bearing Jummas as per margin, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 677-3.

No. 51168.—Talook Sheik Golam Allee, Pergunnah Baliseera; recorded Proprietors Nundo Lal Dutt and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,894-5-7.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allee, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded Proprietors Neej and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,527-0-8.

The shares of Bhoyrub Chunder Kur, Pranbullub Dutt, and Raj Chunder Dutt, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 143-2-6, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859, is excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,383-14-2.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Choytunnuggur; recorded Proprietor Shuruth Chunder Sirmah; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hissa Syud Mahomed Batir, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Nobokrishno Mojomadar and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,164-5-4.

The shares of Oochub Ram Pal, Ram Coomar Oom, Doorga Churn Oom, Tarinee Churn Oom Chowdries, and Obhoya Churn Kerr, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 1,466-12-8, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,697-8-8.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Ahmed Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Pooroo Ram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Muddon Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Rambullub Deb and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Kaim Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Joygovind Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,966-14-11.

The shares of Mussamut Hamida Bebee on the part of her minor sons Mahomed Rohees and Mahomed Idris, and Mussamut Amori Chand Bebee on the part of her minor sons Mahomed Wasin, and Abdool Summud, and Abdool Kadir, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 32-6-5, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,984-8-6.

No. 54730.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Shaha Kurimul Hassun and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 710-5-4.

The shares of Abid Julker, Moorrea Julker, Beldar Julker, Basir Julker, and Kotye Julker, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 33-1-1, with whom a separate account has been opened under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 677-4-3.

No. 54731.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Hassun Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietor Hurry Dhun Khetry; Sudder Jumma Rupees 894-12-10.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Allee, Hissa Syud Kulim Rezza, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Joygovind Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54937.—Talook Shaha Rajan Ooddy, Pergunnah Turruff, recorded Proprietors Shamram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 722-3-2.

No. 54938.—Talook Shaha Jeboolabdee, Pergunnah Turruff; recorded Proprietors Neej and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Sheik Abobul Hassun, Hissa Syud Asgur Hassun, Pergunnah Goda Hassun Nuggur; recorded Proprietors Mahomed Arif and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 658.

SILHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 22nd November 1864. }

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officialing Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Cuttack, Central Division, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th December 1864, corresponding with 7th Pous 1272 Umlee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th November 1864. :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2178.—Talook Mudhyosasan, Pergunnah Hurrihurpoor; recorded Proprietor Dwarikanath Tagore; Government Revenue Rupees 1,092-4-6.

CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd December 1864. }

J. WARD,
Assistant Collector in charge.

জেলা কটক ।

এতদান্যন্ত কাছারী কালেক্টরী মহাশয় প্রদেয় জেলা কটক সমস্ত লোকদিগের জ্ঞাত কারণ সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ইংরেজী সন ১৮৫৯ সাল ১১ আইমেয় ২ দ্বারা কটক জেলার নীচের লিখিত মাফাল মাগারেত কিস্তি মাহ জুম সন ১৮৬৪ সাল মোতাবেক সন ১২৭১ বার শত একাত্তোর সাল হোলোপনি বাকী সরকারের পাওনা আদায় কারণ সন ১৮৬৪ সাল ডিসেম্বর মাহার ১৯ তারিখ মোতাবেক সন ১২৭২ সাল পৌষ মাহার ৭ তারিখ সোমবার নিবলে এ জেলার কালেক্টরী কাছারিতে নীলামে ধরা যাইবেক ও বিমা বাধাতে বিক্রয় হইবেক ১ তারিখ মাহ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬৪ সাল ।

দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণী মিয়াদি বন্দোবস্ত জমা ধার্য হওয়া মাফাল ।

সন ১২৭৮ তৌজি হজুরী মাফাল পঃ হরিহরপুর ডালুকে মহাশয় লিখিত মালিক হারকানাথ ঠাকুর সমস্ত জমা মঃ ১০৯২৬ পাই কোম্পানি মাত্র ।
তারিখ সন সমস্ত

J. WARD,
Assistant Collector in charge.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Correspondence concerning Slaughter Houses for supplying the Calcutta Market, &c.

From MESSRS. V. H. SCHALCH, H. A. COCKRELL, and J. I. WILLES, Members of the Committee appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the present state of the Slaughter Houses in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and of reporting on the best plan of establishing Slaughter Houses, under proper regulations, for the use of the Public and the Troops, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (dated the 4th November 1864.)

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed a Committee "for the purpose of enquiring into

the present state of the Slaughter Houses in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and of reporting

on the best plan of establishing Slaughter Houses, under proper regulations, for the use of the Public and the Troops,"* have the honor to submit the following Report:—

2. All the Slaughter Houses from which the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs are supplied with meat are scattered throughout the four Divisions of the Suburbs, and extend from Chitpore on the north to Alipore on the south.

3. They number in all forty-six, and the daily average of animals, bullocks, goats, sheep, and pigs slaughtered in them is calculated at 519, as shown in detail in the accompanying Statement.

4. The most important Establishments were visited by the Committee, and the mode in which their proceedings are conducted was ascertained to be as follows:—

5. The cattle are purchased by the butchers at the various *hats* held twice and three times a week in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and are brought to the several Slaughter Houses

immediately after purchase and there housed, except in few instances, where the premises of the purchasers happen to be close to the Slaughter Houses.

6. Fodder is brought as required from the several fodder-marts, but is not ordinarily stored on the premises of the Slaughter Houses, nor is there pasturage attached to them.

7. Killing commences each day between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m., and is generally completed in the largest Slaughter Houses by 8 or 9 p. m.

8. The cattle are slaughtered in long sheds on a raised earthen floor, through the centre of which runs longitudinally a trench dug in the earth.

9. By this trench the blood is carried off and allowed to soak into the ground outside the Slaughter House, although it is alleged, but evidently without truth, that the blood is caught in *gunlahs* and buried on the outskirts of the premises. After the slaughtering is completed the Slaughter Shed is sprinkled by the more cleanly of the butchers with a slight layer of lime.

10. Immediately after slaughter the carcass is hung up and skinned and cleaned by the butchers, the skins and the *hocks* being carried away by the Chumars, and the horns by a caste of men who are workers in horn.

11. The entrails are cleaned by the Chumars and there and then sold; the more liquid contents of the entrails are then thrown out on the premises where the blood is collected, while the more solid dung is allowed to accumulate in heaps until removed by persons who prepare it into cakes for fuel.

12. The stench from the ground where the blood and liquid dung are allowed to accumulate is most offensive and overpowering, and the whole space is covered with vultures, kites, and many dogs.

13. Surrounded by this stench, and in the midst of these effluvia and emanations from the ordure and blood, the carcasses remain suspended from 8 or 9 in the evening to about 4 or 5 in the morning, when they are sold, either whole or in part, at the option of the purchasers, for private consumption and for removal to the various meat markets and stalls.

14. The proprietors of the Slaughter Houses receive a fee of one anna per head for each animal slaughtered.

15. It will be observed from the statement that few pigs are brought to the Slaughter Houses, but it must not be presumed that the consumption of pork is limited to the number therein shewn.

16. The whole neighbourhood of Eutally abounds in piggeries kept by the European provisioners, the Chinamen, and the lower classes of Natives.

17. Of these those owned by the two first-mentioned classes are generally admirably kept.

18. The Chinese kill rather for the manufacture of lard than for the supply of the pork market, but the flesh, after every accessible piece of fat has been cut from it, is sold for consumption.

19. The piggeries kept by the lower order of Natives are *fittily in the extreme*, and form a great contrast to those maintained by the Chinese, in which the arrangements are really good, and which are as cleanly as such Establishments can be.

20. Of the existing Slaughter Houses it will suffice to state that nothing could be more disgusting, more nauseating, nor more injurious to the purity of the meat than their present condition, for in none is any effectual attempt made at cleanliness or drainage.

21. To remedy the evil attending the present state of things we recommend that—

1st.—There should be one Public Establishment at which all the animals, whether bullocks, calves, goats, sheep, or pigs required for the supply of the Town and Suburbs, should be slaughtered, and the slaughter of such animals in any private premises should be prohibited with the exception stated in paragraph 45.

2nd.—The Public Slaughtering Establishment should be constructed on the most approved principles, should be under the control of the Municipal Authorities, and all persons using it should be subjected to proper Rules and Regulations.

3rd.—No piggery should be allowed except under license from the Municipality. In piggeries so licensed pigs might be slaughtered under proper supervision for the inspection of the meat previous to sale.

22. We proceed to offer a few suggestions on each of these propositions.

23. In the selection of a site the imperative requirements are—

1st.—Facilities for drainage, for an ample supply of water, and for the disposal of the refuse of the Slaughter House.

2nd.—Central position and accessibility as regards the consuming Districts.

24. There is one locality where, in the opinion of the Committee, these requirements can be combined, that is, in the piece of ground bounded on the west by the Palmer's Bridge Road; on the south by the Chingreehatta Road; and on the north by the high level sewer of the Calcutta Drainage.

25. Were the Slaughter Houses established on this site, there would be direct drainage for the blood and liquid refuse, as well as for the washing of the floors and premises, into the high level sewer; any quantity of water could be supplied at a mere nominal cost from the Pumping Station of the Calcutta Drainage works which will be erected on the opposite side of the Palmer's Bridge Road; the ordure and more solid refuse could be removed to the Salt Water Lake by the Calcutta Municipal Railway, which will be laid down at the north boundary of the proposed site; and, lastly, the Slaughter Houses would be situated centrally as regards the North and South Divisions of the Town; would be connected with the Dhurumtollah and Tiretta Bazars by a line of good roads; would be in the immediate vicinity of the new Sealdah market, and within easy reach of the Suburbs of Cossipore, Balesgunge, Alipore, and Garden Reach by means of the proposed Suburban Railway.

26. Objection may be taken to the concentration of the Slaughter Houses in one locality, but a reference to the accompanying Statement will shew that at present by far the larger number of animals is slaughtered in the Eutally Division, in which it is proposed to locate the Slaughter House, and in the Chitpore Division, which is supplied chiefly from Slaughter Houses in Narcoladah, which is but a short distance from the proposed site; and further, nearly all the private consumers of meat supply themselves from the meat bazars, the vast majority of which is within a reasonable distance of Palmer's Bridge.

27. In no other localities can proper means of drainage and of water supply be obtained, and we therefore deprecate the establishment of separate Slaughter Houses for the supply of the out-lying parts of the Alipore and Garden Reach Suburbs, because their supervision would be expensive and difficult, and they would become undoubtedly little better than the existing pestilential Slaughter Houses.

28. The works to be constructed on the proposed site should be of the simplest description. They should consist of sheds for slaughtering cattle, sheds for hanging and cutting up the carcasses, and a large reservoir for water for flushing the drains with a sufficient head of water to deliver it at a height of six feet from the ground, and the whole area should be enclosed by a plain iron railing.

29. Outside of the enclosures there should be sheds for cleaning the entrails of the slaughtered animals, a process which should on no account be allowed within the enclosure, and close to these should be the stands for the trucks by which the more solid refuse could be removed to the Salt Water Lakes, there to be consumed, together with the city offal and refuse, by fire or by mixture with quick lime, or in such other manner as would best utilize it.

30. Slaughter Sheds.

These should, in the opinion of the Committee, be constructed of a raised floor paved with Burdwan slabs set in concrete and covered in by a roof on Clarke's principle (similar to those erected at the Southern Gowkhana) supported on masonry pillars, the whole being entirely open at the sides and ends. They should be sufficiently wide to admit of two rows of animals being slaughtered at the same time in such a manner that the blood might fall into a drain in the centre of the sheds, and pass thence into a main

drain leading into the high level sewer, the opening into the latter being protected by a stink-trap.

31. Any objection to a paved floor on the score of injury to the flesh caused by throwing the animal on a hard surface could be met by covering the floor daily with earth or sand, a supply of which could be obtained either by boats from the canal or by rail from the Salt Water Lakes.

On no account should an earthen floor be allowed, as it must become saturated with blood and be most offensive.

32. The floor should slope towards the centre drain, and hydrants should be fixed to each of the pillars, so as to allow the entire surface of the floor to be flushed into the centre drain.

33. The Hanging Shed should be similarly in construction to the Slaughter Sheds, there being two rows of gallows for suspending the carcasses, and a sufficient width should be given for dressers to be put up by those butchers who may require to cut up the carcasses, and each dresser should be furnished with a pipe leading from the reservoir with a stop-cock.

34. The Hanging Sheds should be situated to the south of the Slaughter Sheds, so as to be to windward of the latter during the hottest season of the year. They should be constructed parallel to and in close proximity to the Slaughter Sheds, so that each butcher could at once remove his carcasses to the gallows opposite to where they have been slaughtered. Each butcher would be entitled to use the extent of the Hanging Shed corresponding to the extent of the Slaughter Shed appropriated to him.

35. Allowing a width of eight feet for each bullock in the Slaughter House, and four feet for the centre drain, the breadth of the Slaughter House would be twenty feet.

36. If three feet be allowed in the length of the shed for slaughtering each bullock, the total length of the bullock Slaughter Sheds would be 220, or say 250 feet, in which 160 bullocks could be slaughtered in a double row.

37. For sheep, goats, and pigs the Slaughter and Hanging Houses should be of the same dimensions as those for the bullocks, but the width would admit of four rows instead of two rows of animals being slaughtered and hung up, the floor being constructed with a double slope into two central and longitudinal drains.

38. Allowing one and a half feet for each sheep, goat, or pig, a length of 150 feet would suffice for the daily slaughter of 400 sheep and goats, and the same for the Hanging House.

39. The area required therefore would be $250 \times 150 = 400$ feet by 100 feet in width, which would allow of twenty feet space between the sheds and the same distance between them and the enclosure wall. This would give 40,000 superficial feet, or 26. 15c. 40%.

40. An area of five beegahs would therefore amply suffice for all requirements, including site for reservoir, for a row of tiled huts to be constructed at the expense of the butchers in which they could keep watch and ward, and store their implements, and for an overseer's residence.

41. No animal should be allowed to enter the enclosure, except when brought to be slaughtered, and should be at once taken to the Slaughter House and put into his allotted stall.

42. No yards or sheds for cattle should be permitted in the immediate vicinity of the

slaughter enclosure, for, with however great care they are supervised, the effluvia from them must be offensive, and injuriously affect the meat.

43. The butchers might be left to make their own arrangements for housing and feeding their cattle previous to slaughter, but it might be found advisable to purchase a plot of ground to the eastward, say quarter of a mile distance from the Slaughter House, and to rent it to the butchers for these purposes under proper stipulation for preserving it in a wholesome and cleanly condition.

44. The Slaughter Houses, premises, and any pasturage attached to them should be under the immediate supervision of an Officer of the Municipality to be called the Supervisor of Slaughter Houses; and Bye-Laws should be drawn out for their regulation and conservancy, for the inspection of the cattle previous to slaughter, and for their rejection when diseased or unfit for consumption as food; and a Bye-Law should also be enforced prohibiting the sale of any meat within the markets of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, except such be certified to have been obtained from the authorized Slaughter Houses, and to have been passed by the Supervisor.

45. No piggeries should be allowed except under license from the Municipality, and all pigs intended for consumption as food should be slaughtered within the Slaughter House premises, except where the proprietors prefer taking out a separate license to slaughter on their own premises. This exception is necessary, because the sale of pork is, in many instances, a secondary consideration, the manufacture of lard being the primary object of the large and numerous piggeries kept up by the Chinese in the Suburbs.

46. No such licenses should be granted until the proper Officer of the Municipality has satisfied himself of the fitness of the arrangements of the premises, and only on payment of a fee sufficient to cover in the aggregate the expenses attending the supervision of such piggeries independent of the Slaughter Houses.

47. The probable cost of carrying out these propositions has been carefully estimated, and would not exceed Rupees 1,00,000, including the purchase of five beegahs of land for the slaughtering premises, ten beegahs for housing cattle, house for the Supervisor, sheds for slaughtering and hanging, and all the necessary adjuncts, and the annual expenditure for supervision and maintenance, including wear and tear, Rupees 11,000, as shown in the margin.

48. The expense would have to be met from the fee charged for slaughtering. The fee at present paid to the proprietors of the land of the several Slaughter Houses varies from 1 anna to 1½ annas per head, but as the butchers would be relieved of the expense of the removal of the refuse, an average rate of 2½ annas a head might be fairly charged for each animal slaughtered, or, say 3 annas for bullocks, and 2 annas for sheep, goats, and pigs per head.

49. The return from fees and from rent of cattle ground would yield fully 12 per cent. on the outlay after covering annual expenditure.

	Per Annum.
Salary of Inspector and Establishment	Rs. 3,600
Expense of removal of refuse, water-supply, and contingencies	... " 2,400
	6,000
Wear and Tear of Buildings, &c., at 10 per cent. on cost of Rupees 50,000	... " 5,000
Total Rs.	11,000

50. Such are the arrangements which we unanimously recommend for the establishment and regulation of the Slaughter Houses for the use of the Public.

51. The Committee, however, differs as to the measures to be adopted for the slaughter of the animals purchased for the supply of the Troops in Cantonments. These animals are at present killed at the Kooreea Slaughter Houses, which are situated about a quarter of a mile to the east of the Park Street Burial Ground, and are open to all the objections and evils attending the other Slaughter Houses, though in a less degree, owing to the supervision which is to some extent exercised over them by the Commissariat Department.

52. The Commissariat Member of the Committee is of opinion that the Slaughter Houses for the supply of the Troops, together with their cattle and fodder sheds, should be located at some distance from those which supply the Public, and from which they should be entirely distinct; and recommends as a site for their construction a large piece of ground situated to the east of the line of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway beyond the 4th over-bridge.

53. His reasons for this opinion are—

1st.—That the cattle for slaughter must at all times be kept ready for the inspection of the Commissariat Officers and subordinates; by the latter they are selected, branded, or rejected.

2nd.—After being slaughtered the carcasses have to be kept in the slaughter yard till the time for removal in the morning to the ration grounds of Regiments.

3rd.—It would be possible if the Town and Commissariat Slaughter Houses were used in common for other than cattle passed by the Commissariat butchers to be slaughtered, or for the carcasses to be changed after slaughter, because the air in the immediate vicinity of a Slaughter House must be foul, and no European subordinate could be expected to remain at the shambles longer than necessary to supervise the slaughtering and properly preparing of the meat.

4th.—No cattle other than those bearing the Commissariat brand should be allowed near the pens or shambles. It is the order of Government that these places be open at all times to the inspection of Officers Commanding Troops, as well as the Commissariat Officer, that they may be satisfied that the cattle are not only properly fed, but that diseased cattle are carefully excluded from the contractors' stock, and these stipulations can only be carried out as long as the Slaughter House is entirely at the control of the Commissariat Department.

54. The remaining Members of the Committee cannot concur in this opinion. They consider that the objections can be met by setting apart a portion of the Public Slaughter House for the use of the Commissariat Department by

the appointment of a Resident Officer on the part of the latter to reside at and exercise constant supervision over the slaughter of their cattle, and by the use of a paddock for their cattle separate from that used by the public butchers, but still within a convenient distance of the Slaughter Houses.

55. They are convinced that no site could be selected for the Commissariat Department, which would possess the facilities for drainage, cleansing and removal of filth, which specially attach to the site proposed for the Public Slaughter Houses, and that therefore the Commissariat Slaughter Houses must become in some degree open to the objections on the score of want of cleanliness and drainage which are the characteristics of the existing Slaughter Houses.

56. For instance, the site proposed for the Commissariat Slaughter House, although probably the best that could be selected owing to its spacious extent, to its isolated position, and to its possessing a fine tank, yet has no good natural drainage or any source of water-supply other than the tank, so that there would be considerable expense incurred in disposing of the blood and offal, and in keeping the premises sweet.

57. A further and very important advantage would, they consider, be gained by the conjunction of the Commissariat and Public Slaughter Houses in the reciprocal supervision and check which the two Departments, the Municipality and the Commissariat, could exercise, and which would tend to prevent want of vigilance on the part of either.

58. If it be determined that the two Establishments shall be combined, the Commissariat could either purchase at their own expense the land required for slaughtering and housing and feeding the cattle, constructing thereon the necessary buildings in strict uniformity with those adapted for the Public Slaughter Houses, or else they could be admitted to the use of a separate portion of the Public Slaughter Houses and of a separate paddock to be provided for them by the Municipality on the same conditions and on the same rates of payment as in the case of the public butchers.

59. The latter plan would probably be found to work the better of the two, as ensuring uniformity of supervision and of internal arrangements.

If, on the other hand, the site proposed by the Commissariat Member be selected, Slaughter and Dressing Sheds should be erected on the same plan as those recommended for the Public Slaughter Houses, but additional arrangement will have to be made and expense incurred for pumping up the water and for the disposal of the blood, offal, and manure, for which purposes the Municipal Drainage and Water-works and Railway would not in that locality be available.

NAME OF DIVISION OF SUBURBS.	Number of Slaughter Houses.	SLAUGHTERED DAILY.			TOTAL.
		Bullocks and Calves.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	
1. Chitpore	11	8	133	10	151
2. Entally	18	112	152	14	278
3. Baleegunge	8	12	61	...	73
4. Alipore	9	17	...	...	17
Total	46	149	346	24	519

From the Hon'ble A. EDEY, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace,—(No. 5259, dated the 28th November 1864.)

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a Report, dated the 4th instant, from the Committee appointed to enquire into the present state of the Slaughter Houses in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and to report on the best plan of establishing Slaughter Houses, under proper regulations, for the use of the public and the Troops.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to state that he concurs in all the recommendations of the Committee, and I am to request that you will be so good as to move the Justices to carry them into effect in communication with the Suburban Municipality.

3. I am to observe, however, that, as the inhabitants of the Town will derive the greatest advantage from the establishment of a system of public abattoirs, it seems to His Honor right and proper that the cost of constructing such Slaughter Houses should be borne by them, although the proposed site of the Slaughter House to the west of the Palmer's Bridge Road is within the jurisdiction of the Suburban Municipality.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the Suburban Municipality will probably be willing enough to co-operate with the Justices by making Bye-Laws for giving effect to such measures for the control and conservancy of the Slaughter Houses as the Justices may consider necessary, and the Suburban Municipality should have the option of taking over the Slaughter Houses at any future time on payment of the cost of the buildings with interest.

5. There seems to His Honor to be no objection to the proposal to license private Slaughter Houses referred to in paragraphs 45 and 46 of the Committee's Report, but great care must be taken that these licenses are only granted on very stringent conditions, and that these conditions are strictly fulfilled.

6. I am to add that the Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Committee in thinking that the Commissariat Slaughter House should form a part of the public abattoir. A communication will accordingly be addressed to the Military Department on the subject.

Papers concerning the grant of Cultivation Leases in Assam and Cachar.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 232, dated the 27th June 1864.)

BEFORE the Board of Revenue give effect to the orders communicated to their Junior Member in the Under-Secretary's No. 228T., dated 19th ultimo,

LAND REVENUE.
(Waste Lands.)
W. J. AILER, }
A. GROTH, }
and }
E. T. TAYLOR, }

they think it desirable

• Commissioner of Assam, No. 106, dated 23rd January 1864.
• Commissioner of Dacca, No. 20, dated 14th May 1864.

grant of cultivation leases to Tea Planters in Assam and Cachar.

2. The Board passed no orders upon the Report from Assam, being under the impression that the proceedings there were in accordance with the policy adopted by the Government in regard to the lease of waste lands in the District of Chittagong, which they supposed to be universally applicable. It still appears to them to be certainly desirable that the rules and practice in the matter of these leases should be, in their main features, and as far as possible, uniform throughout the country.

3. The Report of the Commissioner of Dacca shews that the impression of the Board of Revenue as to the terminable character of the Cachar cultivation leases was not entirely correct. The Board are unanimously of opinion that leases in the form appended to the Superintendent of Cachar's letter appended to the Commissioner of Dacca's Report do convey to the lessee a right of re-settlement, subject only to the "moderate assessment" that may seem proper to the Government on the expiration of the term of the lease.

4. They are further of opinion that, even though these leases contained no such clause as that which, they think, definitively conveys this right, nay, though they contained a clause, as suggested in paragraph 5 of the Under-Secretary's letter, providing specially "that they conferred no right of occupancy beyond the period of the lease, and that, on the expiry of the lease, the Government should be free to enter as a landlord and dispose of the land as it pleased," it would still be impossible in practice, and unadvisable as a matter of policy, for the Government to deny to a leaseholder who had, upon a long lease, at his own expense, brought waste land into cultivation the right of re-settlement "at a moderate assessment."

5. Further, the Board think that the conclusion of the Superintendent of Cachar is sound, that it would be impossible, even if it were desired, to deny to European Planters leases upon the terms upon which they are obtainable by the Native cultivators, and that the question for decision is broadly whether these leases shall be granted to all alike or refused to all alike.

6. It is reported both from Assam and Cachar that, as regards the interests of the Government revenue, the grant of these leases is more profitable than the sale of waste lands, which, as yet at least, owing to various circumstances, often fetch at auction no more than the nominal upset price.

7. The Board are aware that the direct effect upon the Government revenue of one system as compared with the other is a matter of no great consequence, and that the really important question is which mode of proceeding will tend to the more rapid occupation and cultivation of these lands. Still it is well to bear in mind that the direct and immediate interests of the revenue are subserved rather than the contrary by the grant of these leases.

8. As regards the spread of cultivation, it appears to the Board to be clear that that system is likely to be most efficacious which is most in accordance with the wishes and interests of those concerned in the introduction of the new staples for the growth of which these lands are being taken up. In Cachar those interested in the cultivation of Tea have pronounced very decidedly in favor of the cultivation leases, only one,

application for the purchase of land under the new Rules having, as far as the Board are aware, been yet made. In Assam the two systems are in operation with apparently equal favor side by side.

9. The Board are of opinion that it is certainly *prima facie* unnecessary for the Government to attempt to compel the Tea Planters to adopt one system rather than the other, and that the obvious policy is to leave them entirely free to take land in one way or the other as they please; for so will cultivation most rapidly advance.

10. Probably if these cultivation leases, commencing with an attractive rent-free tenure, are to continue to be available, the Waste Land Rules in Cachar at least will be, for the present, inoperative. It may be doubted; Messrs. Grote and Trevor think, whether this would not be contrary to the declared intention and policy of Her Majesty's Government, since as long as these leases are in force no grants of the lands so leased can be made under the Waste Land Rules to Capitalists who may desire to have them. Probably, however, the policy and object of Her Majesty's Government was simply to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of English Capitalists, and on this view, if experience shews that these Capitalists, or their representatives in this country, prefer to take leases rather than to buy the fee-simple of land, it would be, in fact, contrary to the policy of Her Majesty's Government in any way to discourage them. The Senior Member strongly objects to the curtailment in any way of the privileges in regard to the waste lands of Cachar hitherto possessed by the natives of the country, such as the right to a lease of which the first three years shall be rent-free. The majority of the Board are not so sure that the rent-free term is necessary to the promotion of native clearances. Upon this point enquiry will be made at once as desired in your letter.

11. Perhaps, however, the only question which as regards the policy of Her Majesty's Government arises out of the movement now reported is whether any modification of the Waste Land Rules is desirable or practicable, it being clear that some provision of those Rules must be distasteful to the Tea Planters, or they would not prefer a lease-hold to a fee-simple title. The distasteful provision is undoubtedly the Rule which requires an auction, but the Board are not at present prepared to propose any plan for its abrogation.

12. Upon the whole, though, as already stated in Mr. Trevor's Note, dated 29th April 1864, (Extract C.) he and Mr. Grote would prefer, for many reasons, to see the spread of free-hold grants, the Board would now regret the issue of any orders tending to discourage or interfere with the grant of cultivation leases of waste lands. That orders in the sense of the Under-Secretary's 5th paragraph would have that effect cannot be doubted, and the Board trust that they may be re-considered. They would rather remove all possible ambiguity from the terms of those leases and distinctly promise what, as before said, they do not think could practically be withheld, that the lessee shall be entitled to re-settlement upon a moderate assessment.

13. And they would at once correct what they conceive to be a mistaken practice on the part of

the Superintendent of Cachar, and direct the grant of these leases for the originally authorized term of twenty years. If this be not done leases will, of course, very soon cease to be taken. In the Board's opinion it would be highly inconvenient to arrange for all the leases of the District to fall in in one year as the Superintendent is now doing.

14. The conditions of the lease submitted by the Superintendent of Cachar have the Board's approval, and, if His Honor does not object, its main provisions should be applied in Assam and Chittagong also.

15. As regards eventual commutation the Rules for the redemption of land revenue, whenever they are published, will probably provide for the case of such leases. The Board see no reason for affixing to them any specially incommutable character.

16. Lastly, the Board are unanimously of opinion that, under the provisions of Section 1, Act XXIII. of 1863, waste lands can no more be leased than sold without the advertisement of the application for the minimum period of three months. The practice in Assam has not been hitherto in this respect in accordance with the law, but if the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board they will at once prescribe attention to the requirements of the Act.

17. The object of Act XXIII. of 1863 is to give any parties, who claim rights in waste lands which are about to be leased or sold, an opportunity of having their claims adjudicated before the lands are disposed of, and under its provisions all waste lands disposed of by the Government in any way must, for that purpose, be advertised for at least three months before they are disposed of.

18. Should the Government approve and adopt the general policy advocated in this letter, the Board propose to add a chapter to the Waste Land Rules describing and defining the conditions under which cultivation leases will be granted, and they will move the Law Officers to prepare a proper legal form of lease for common use.

19. The preliminary Rules as to size, form, and survey of grants, the mode of application, &c., now applicable to applications for purchase, they would make applicable to applications for leases.

20. I am to take this opportunity of submitting, in reply to Government Order No. 1014, dated 11th March, the accompanying letter (see Appendix) from the Commissioner of Chittagong, No. 21, dated 17th May, submitting draft Special Rules for the grant of waste lands to meet the supposed special circumstances of the District of Chittagong.

21. If any such Rules are to be passed the Board have no objection to offer to Mr. Young's Rules. But they do not themselves consider that there is at present any necessity for such Special Rules, nor are they aware of any grounds upon which, if such Rules are passed for Chittagong, it will be practicable to refuse to extend them to other Districts.

22. The Board of Revenue are not informed upon what grounds the Government of Bengal proposed to the Government of India to treat Chittagong exceptionally in this respect. If it was anticipated that the waste lands of Chittagong would not prove saleable under the Waste Land

Rules, the Board would respectfully remark that experience would already seem to shew that the anticipation was unfounded.

23. The results of the May and June sales of waste lands at Chittagong have not yet been reported to the Board; but applications have already been made there for an aggregate area of 45,000 acres. The progress at Chittagong has therefore been decidedly more rapid than in other Districts, and though the expectation of more favorable terms alluded to by the Commissioner may tend to check applications for the moment, the Board do not doubt that the Rules will work well in Chittagong.

24. They, therefore, advise that, if the Government is not pledged to a contrary policy, no Special Rules be now conceded to Chittagong. The requirements of the Planters there will, the Board think, be fully met by the Waste Land Rules and the cultivation leases already authorized to be granted.

25. If any special cases come to light in which the Waste Land Rules may appear inapplicable they may be dealt with specially without the inconvenient precedent of Special Rules.

26. The Board of Revenue trust that early orders may be issued upon the subjects treated of in this letter.

From MAJOR W. ACONRY, Officiating Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 166, dated the 28th January 1864.)

In reply to your letter No. 146, dated the 17th of November last, I have the honor to say that it has been the practice in all our Assam Districts to permit parties to take up, under the ordinary Settlement Rules, waste lands which are available for sale under the Waste Land Rules, and I beg leave to annex a Statement shewing the extent to which land is thus held on rent-paying pottahs.

Referring to your 2nd paragraph, I have the honor to observe that no precise Rules exist under which cultivators are allowed to break up waste lands. The custom, as regards ordinary cultivators, is to permit them to do so at their pleasure, provided no one else has a prior claim; and if the land be so taken up during the currency of a settlement, the Mouzabdar of course reaps the benefit until his lease expires. The new cultivation is then included with the old, and a pottah granted for it to the cultivator at full rates—he, as a general rule, having previously paid something very much lower—as an encouragement to him to extend his cultivation, or to settle in the Pergunnah, according as he may have been an inhabitant of it or a stranger come to settle; but the agreement, whatever its terms, is a matter that rests entirely between the cultivator and fiscal Officer, and with which the Deputy Commissioner has no concern.

When land, however, is required for Tea planting the system is quite different. It is usual in that case for the Planter to make his application direct to the Deputy Commissioner, who, after taking due precautions to discover whether any adverse claim exists, and none being preferred, issues a pottah at the full Pergunnah rates. There is no rule to restrict cultivators of new land to the cultivation of any particular crop or crops, or to confine their operations to any particular locality, nor is it desirable that any such restriction should be imposed. In my opinion the taking up of land for Tea-planting in the manner described

should be encouraged as much as possible, for it adds considerably to the Government revenue, and is a great convenience to Planters, who are, by this means, enabled to commence their operations at once without fear of being disturbed.

From C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 20, dated the 14th May 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 80, dated 19th ultimo, with its enclosure, containing the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, addressed to the Commissioner of Chittagong, that temporary and terminable leases of waste lands, conveying no proprietary right and not commutable, may be granted at the discretion of the Commissioner of the Division.

2. These orders are made applicable to Cachar by the instructions conveyed in your letter under acknowledgment, with directions to explain to the applicants that they can acquire upon a lease no permanent or commutable title.

3. I forwarded the above order to the Superintendent of Cachar, and requested him to submit a full report on some of the cases pending before him in order to enable me, with his assistance, to lay down some general rules on the subject. I also intimated to him that I thought it would be necessary to make a further reference to higher authority on account of the difficulties which would arise.

4. Captain Stewart, the Superintendent of Cachar, has now replied in his letter No. 102, dated 4th instant, of which a copy is herewith forwarded, and, though he has not made a report on any particular cases, he has brought forward several leading points which the Board will, I apprehend, find worthy of their consideration.

5. The Cachar Cultivation Rules (as they may be called by way of distinction) were originally introduced with the view of getting the District cultivated by Native settlers, who would clear the high grass jungle with which the valleys were covered and grow crops of rice. I now submit the translation of one of the ordinary pottahs granted to the settlers under these Rules, and in this instance it will be seen that, for the first three years, the tenure is rent-free, and that the highest rate imposed is Rupees 3 per hal,—a hal being equal to about 5 acres.

6. The Superintendent of Cachar has explained that, in the re-settlement of Cachar made by him in 1858-59, the full term of the temporary settlement was twenty years, and that in all leases since granted the term has been diminished, so that all the leases may come to an end in the same year, 1878-79. On this principle leases to be granted now would run for only fifteen years, and it is for leases of this duration, and on the conditions specified in the pottah abovementioned, that the parties interested in Tea-planting have now made their applications.

7. The chief point to be determined is the nature of the right which the lessee will acquire under this nominally temporary and terminable pottah. In the translation of the pottah the words are “that, after the expiry of the period for which this pottah is granted, the lands will be subject to re-settlement and to such moderate assessment as may seem proper to the Government.” The Superintendent, in the 3rd paragraph of his letter writes—“they (the Planters) ground their hopes for the permanency of the

lease on the clause which states that, at the expiry of the term, the lands shall be re-leased to them on such moderately enhanced rates as may be thought proper." Here is at once a material difference as to terms. The pottah says the lands will be liable to re-settlement. The Superintendent's expression is that the lands are to be re-leased to the lessees. Under the former expression the re-settlement might be made with any one; under the latter it is confined to the lessee, provided he complies with the moderate assessment of Government. It may be true that in practice a re-settlement is made by preference with the old lessee in ordinary cases, but that is by favor and not as his right.

8. Looking at the terms employed in the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, where the leases are described as temporary, terminable, conveying no proprietary right, and not commutable, which were followed by the Board's instructions that the leases would confer no permanent or commutable title, I communicated these orders as strongly as possible to the Superintendent, requesting him to explain to the applicants not only that they would acquire no permanent or commutable title, but no right of occupancy or possession, which, as I had reported to the Board in my No. 366 of 2nd April, the applicants hope to acquire, and which I submit that they certainly will acquire if the lessee is entitled to the renewal of his lease on its expiry.

9. It must be open to little question that the applicants for lands on which they propose to make Tea Gardens do not contemplate anything short of a permanent title, as no man would lay out the capital required for a Tea Garden on land of which his lease ran for only fifteen years. It is clear that a lease perpetually renewable is almost as good as a grant in fee-simple, with the advantage that it does not require the outlay of capital at an inconvenient time; and further, the Planters probably anticipate that the Government will hereafter not be disposed to prevent the commutation of a lease into a fee-simple property where such a title is preferred for the formation of a Company.

10. But I think it cannot be too clearly understood that, where the Government now propose a terminable lease, a very different title will be conveyed if the Superintendent of Cachar is the correct interpreter of his own pottahs, which I think he is, for even if the term re-settlement be left alone for interpretation the evidence as to the practice of renewing the lease with the old lessee would be strongly in favor of the lessee. I therefore hope that the Board will give the Lieutenant-Governor an opportunity of seeing what the probable consequences will be of the application of his orders to Cachar if they are understood to sanction leases under the Cachar Cultivation Rules.

11. The Superintendent reports that there are fifty-eight applications from Europeans pending before him for no less than 1,47,333 acres of land. There are also five applications of the same sort from Natives. There is no doubt or concealment of the fact that the applications for lands on these terms are made by the Europeans in preference to the applications permissible under the Waste Land Rules, the object being to avoid the Rule which requires grants to be put up to competitive sale, and that the operation of the Waste

Land Rules has been particularly stopped by these applications.

From CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Superintendent of Cachar, to C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division.—(No. 102, dated the 4th May 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 301 of the 27th ultimo, with its enclosures.

2. I beg to enclose a translated copy of the leases now given to the natives of the two Districts for any new lands that they may apply for in extension of lands already held by them and also to new settlers.

3. You are aware that almost the entire lands of Cachar, which were then on the Towjee, were re-settled by me in 1858-59 for a term of twenty years at rates varying from Rupees 2 to Rupees 2-8. Lands that have since been applied for on the same terms have been settled by me at the various rates, but for periods so adapted as to make the duration of the leases coterminous with the general re-settlement of 1858-59. Thus, lands leased in 1859-60 were leased only for nineteen years, those in 1860-61 for eighteen, and so on; this was with a view to simplify future re-settlement work, and under a system pursued in the settlement for fifteen years which preceded the present one. Lands leased now, therefore, would be for a period of fifteen years only, five having elapsed since the general re-settlement was made, and it is for a lease for this term only that the Planters now apply. They ground their hopes for the permanency of the lease on the clause which states that at the expiry of the term the lands shall be re-leased to them on such moderately enhanced rates as may be thought proper; but if this hope of re-settlement is taken away all confidence will at once be lost, and no Planters could possibly hold lands and lay out money on them in the large sums which are necessary should he acquire no permanent title or have no title of occupancy or possession as stated by you; the latter, as I suppose, after the expiry of his lease of thirty years.

4. Since the issue of Rules for the sale of Waste Lands I referred the matter as to whether the usual system of land settlement should or should not continue, and letter No. 169, dated 28th October 1862, from your Office, declared that it should. These settlements, however, referred chiefly to Natives. When, however, on the old Assam Rules becoming obsolete, numerous applications fell from European Planters under the District tenure, and these embraced lands included in the Waste Land Register, a Register kept with the view of propagating the new Sale Rules, and when it was evident that these applications were made with a view to evade the auction clause of those Rules, the representation was made which has caused this correspondence.

5. If I might be permitted to make a suggestion, I would say that if the Natives are allowed to take up lands under the existing Settlement Rules, and Planters are not, it will lead to *benami* transactions. The leases made to Natives are not commutable certainly, but they are permanent to all intents and purposes, restricted only by the clause which binds them, at the expiry of the lease, to pay the moderately enhanced revenue of the future settlement, and Natives will acquire these tenures only to dispose

of them to Planters. Already in a list of sixty-three applications for large tracts of hill lands five applications are those of Natives, and although their ostensible reason for making them is to secure firewood and bamboos for themselves, yet I have no doubt they would ultimately be sold to Planters at rates which the Native could not resist taking, leaving his future supply of firewood and bamboo to Providence. These applications from Natives, I may say here, are, for the present, in abeyance, in like manner as are those of the Planters, as they trespass alike on the Waste Land Register.

6. The applications now filed aggregate 1,47,338 acres. If left to the present District Rules they would be settled most probably in some such wise as follows :—

For the first two years	Rent-free,
Following three „	at 8 Annas per hal,
Ditto five „	„ 1 Rupee „
Ditto „	„ 2 Rs. or 2-8 per hal,

and be thereafter subjected to re-settlement at Rupees 2-8 or upwards; a hal is about five acres, and I need not point out how much more, immediately and eventually, profitable to Government such a settlement is than that of the old Assam Rules, which gives a quarter of the area rent-free in perpetuity, and afterwards a rent-free tenure of fifteen years for the remainder, demanding only 3 annas per acre per annum for the same for the ensuing ten years, and 6 annas for the following seventy-four. The rent, moreover, of the District settlement is not redeemable unless hereafter expressly sanctioned, and security must be given for the annual payment of it. If Planters are willing to accept this tenure, as evident by the fifty-eight applications, it is an immense gain to Government to give it to them.

7. I send the boundaries of half a dozen of the applications as yet made taken indiscriminately. You will observe the indefiniteness of them. The “high hills,” when given to the north, represent that beautiful range which you must have observed in your visits towering above all the plain lands of the District; these hills bound all Cachar, and, although many grants interlie between these applications and the plains, all of which had already given the “high hills” as their northern boundary, still they have not been reached. This is indefinite enough. When “high hills” bound any other point of the compass they represent lower ranges which the applicant has never penetrated, and which are indefinite only in a smaller degree, perhaps five times the area of his grant lying between his application and them, or in some instances the grant may extend to the foot of them or to the top of them, or half-way up, all is unknown. There are generally two definite boundaries to an application, one being a well known river or stream, and the other applied for grants, and the fourth is usually “nulproman,” which, being interpreted, means as far as is required to complete the applied for area. With two fair boundaries it is not difficult to project a compact square of a grant; but when, as in some cases, one of the definite ones is represented by a khall or nullah, to which a name is given, and this is recorded in no map, perhaps given arbitrarily by the Native deputed by the Planter to search for the land, it is very difficult indeed. None of these applications should in

any way be granted until a regular survey has been made, area approximately computed, and boundary pillars erected. The surveys of Native applications have hitherto been made at Government expense, applicants only clearing the boundaries. If Planters' applications are to be assimilated to them I would recommend the same procedure.

In conclusion I have to remark that the present applications being held in abeyance seriously affects the sale of waste lands in the District, for while in this stage they cannot be applied for under Sale Rules, the previous application existing, and also that, notwithstanding the withholding on my part of all guarantee that the lands applied for would be granted, some applicants have, I believe, commenced clearances on their applications, although assured by me that this would be at their own risk.

Translation of a Pottah under the Cultivation Rules.

From CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Superintendent of Cachar, to DOONA MEAH, son of JOBYE MEAH, Inhabitant of Mouzah Berwyah, Pergunnah Barrackpore, Zillah Cachar,—(dated the 31st January 1860.)

WHEREAS you have tendered a Kuboolent stating that you have agreed to have settled upon you the 3 hals, 4 kura, 3 pans, 5 joits, and 13 puns of lands mentioned on the back of this pottah, as surveyed according to the Ameen's survey, in Pergunnah Burkhola, Zillah Cachar, for the period of twenty years, from 1266 B. S., this pottah is granted to you accordingly on the under-written conditions, viz. :—

That you will yourself, or by your Ryots, or Pykasta, clear and cultivate the said lands; that, as mentioned on the back of this pottah, the lands will be rent-free for the first three years, or from 1266 B. S.; that after the expiry of this period of three years the lands will be assessed in the following manner, viz. : for two years, or from 1269 B. S. to 1270 B. S., at Rupees 1-11-3 per annum; for the next five years, or from 1271 B. S. to 1275 B. S., at Rupees 3-6-7 per annum; then for five years, or from 1276 B. S. to 1280 B. S., at Rupees 6-13-3 per annum; and then for the remaining five years of the entire term of this pottah, or from 1281 B. S. to 1285 B. S., at Rupees 10-3-10 per annum; that you will pay the said rent according to the several instalments specified on the back of this pottah; that you will receive receipts from Government for the rent so paid; that without such receipts no objection on your part to the effect that you have paid the rent will be heard; that in paying the rent you will never bring any such objection as that the lands were not cultivated, or the crops were destroyed by accident; that if you do not, through your own negligence, clear the jungle lands or suffer the cultivated lands to become waste, still you shall pay the whole of the Government rent; that on your failure to pay the rent according to the due instalments, Government will have a full power and authority to realize the same by sale of your or your heir's moveable and immoveable property, or by any other means provided by the Regulations in force; that in doing so no adverse arguments of yours or of your heirs will be deemed valid; that in the

event of any land not included in this pottah being discovered in your possession you shall be liable to pay a separate rent such as Government may think proper for the same; that after the expiry of the period for which this pottah is granted the lands will be subject to re-settlement and to such moderate assessment as may seem proper to the Government; that you will, without any

objection, and without claiming any price at all, allow any portion of the said lands to be taken up for opening roads required by the Government or the public; and that on any serious misconduct on your part all the lands of the pottah will be resumed by Government under Board's letter No. 15, dated the 1st July 1858.

No. of Pottah.	No. of Former Settlement.	Names of Mouzah and Kittah.	No. of Dags.	Description of Land.	Total of Land.	Rate per Hal.	Total of Jum-mah.	Kistbundee.
					H.K.P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
						From 1266 to 1268 B. S., three years, rent-free.	...	From 1266 to 1268 B. S., three years, rent-free.
						From 1269 to 1270 B. S., two years, at 8 annas per annum.	1 11 3	From 1269 to 1270 B. S., two years— July ... 0 9 1 October ... 0 9 1 January ... 0 9 1 Total ... 1 11 3
						From 1271 to 1275 B. S., for five years, 1 Rupee per annum.	3 6 7	From 1271 to 1275 B. S., five years— July ... 1 2 2 October ... 1 2 2 January ... 1 2 3 Total ... 3 6 7
						From 1276 to 1280 B. S., five years, at 2 Rupees per annum.	6 13 3	From 1276 to 1280 B. S., five years— July ... 2 4 5 October ... 2 4 5 January ... 2 4 5 Total ... 6 13 3
						From 1281 to 1285 B. S., five years, at 3 Rupees per annum.	10 3 10	From 1281 to 1285 B. S., five years— July ... 3 6 7 October ... 3 6 7 January ... 3 6 8 Total ... 10 3 10
31	...	Mouzah Slarbund.	149, 154, and 155	Jungle.	3 4 3 I. P. 6 13			

APPLICATION No. 18.

Boundary:

East.—Bhootan Hills.
West.—Grant No. 165.
North.—Grants Nos. 210 and 193.
South.—As far as will complete the required area.

APPLICATION No. 19.

Chutla Haor.

Boundary:

East.—Dareem.
West.—Booknie Nuddee.
North.—Grant No. 220.
South.—As far as will complete the area.

APPLICATION No. 20.

Kalain.

Boundary:

East.—Mr. Bucot's Grant No. 225.
West.—Applicant's Grant No. 89.
North.—High Hills.
South.—Settled lands of Merasdars.

APPLICATION No. 25.

Boundary:

East.—Continuation of eastern boundary of Grant No. 114 drawn northward.
West.—Continuation of western boundary of Grant No. 147 drawn northward.
North.—As far as will complete the area.
South.—Grants Nos. 274, 114, and 147.

APPLICATION No. 40.

Pergunnah Kalain.

Boundary :

East.—As far as will complete the area.

West.—Road to Bhooi Poonjee.

North and South.—High Hills.

APPLICATION No. 84.

Pergunnah Goomrah.

Boundary :

East and North.—High Hills.

West.—Grants belonging to Jelalpoor Tea Company and Messrs. Robert, Charriol and Company.
South.—Lands applied for by Mr. Davidson.

APPLICATION No. 85.

Pergunnah Vicrampoor.

Boundary :

East.—Horung Nuddee.

West.—As far as will complete the area.

North.—High Hills.

South.—Mr. Holmes' Grant.

From W. GORDON YOUNG, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, —(No. 21, dated the 17th May 1864.)

IN reply to your communication No. 16, dated 21st of March last, I have the honor to say that there can be little doubt that an extension to parts of the hilly tracts in and near this District of some such Rules as those referred to by Government will stimulate and hasten the clearance and cultivation of waste lands. At the same time I think that the conditions of the old Soonderbund Rules (of 1853) would be needlessly favorable to grantees and injurious to the public interests.

2. In communication with the Collector of Chittagong and the Superintendent of the Hill Tracts I have drafted the following Rules, which we think would answer every purpose and be of great advantage. It will be desirable that these, or some other Rules on the subject, be sanctioned as soon as possible to check unfounded expectations which already prevail to some extent in consequence of the recent discussion of the matter:—

Rules.

1. The Hill Superintendent (or Collector) will keep a Register of Lands "where clearance is "much to be desired, but where, under the Waste "Land Rules, it is not likely* to take place," the lots shall, as a general rule, not be in excess of 3,000 acres each, but, for special reasons, and with the Commissioner's sanction, larger lots may be entered in the Register. Any expenditure incurred by the Hill Superintendent (or Collector) for the demarcation or measurement of any lot to be noted and to be eventually defrayed by the grantees.

2. The applications for such lands to be advertized, and otherwise dealt with preparatory to auction, as under the Waste Land Rules.

3. At the expiration of the period noted in the advertisement, or after disposal under Act XXIII. of 1863, if any objections brought forward, the Hill Superintendent Collector to put up the land to auction, either for sale in fee-simple under the Waste Land Rules, or for settlement under the following conditions, according to whichever plan he may, at the time, think most conducive to the public interests:—

Conditions of Settlement.

(A.) One anna an acre† to be paid for the first five years‡, two annas for the second five years, three annas for the third, and so on till the maximum of six annas is reached after twenty-five years.

(B.) The conditions of the Waste Land Rules as to erection of boundary marks, (Section XIV.) reservation of roads, tow-paths, and waterways, (Sections III. and VIII.) and return of money deposits (Section XIII.) to be applicable to such grants.

(C.) At any time, after the third year, a re-survey, or exact survey of the land of which actual possession has been awarded, may be claimed either by the Government or the grantees as under the Soonderbund Rules of 1853.

(D.) The grantees to be at liberty to redeem his revenue according to the Rules in force at any time after such re-survey may have taken place, or may have been declared by the Hill Superintendent Collector to be unnecessary.

Remarks.

* It is only in such cases that the favorable terms contemplated by the new Rules seem necessary or desirable. In eligible spots grants will be taken up under the Waste Land Rules, but in remoter parts the new Rules may properly be made use of.

† No deduction of rent-paying area is necessary for Tanks, Bunds, &c., as in the Soonderbund Rules.

‡ None of the Local Authorities think it necessary to have any rent-free period. Such a condition would probably lead to the land being locked up for years by persons not intending to cultivate it. The rent payments here prescribed will insure the utilization of the land and render unnecessary any vexatious stipulations or investigations as to clearance year by year.

§ This is to enable the Superintendent or Collector to effect the settlement, in the first instance, on a very rough estimate of area.

From the Hon'ble A. Hume, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.—(No. 1765T., dated Darjeeling, the 22nd July 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 232, dated the 27th ultimo, and in reply to observe as follows:—

2. The Board now explain that the Cachar cultivation leases of waste land, though temporary as regards assessment, do, in terms, convey to the lessee a right of re-settlement on the expiry of the lease, subject only to such moderate assessment as the Government may think proper to impose, and that even if there were a clause in the leases providing that they confer no right of occupancy beyond the period of the lease, and that, on the expiry of the lease, the Government is free to enter as landlord, and dispose of the land as it pleases, it would still be impossible in practice, and unadvisable as a matter of policy, to deny to a leaseholder who had, upon a long lease, at his own expense, brought waste land into cultivation the right of re-settlement at a moderate jumma.

3. In other words, the Board are of opinion that the cultivation leases of waste land in Cachar practically convey to the lessee a proprietary and transferable right in the land, subject only to re-settlement (temporarily or permanently at the option of the Government) on the expiry of the lease, and that it is right and expedient that this should be so. In this conclusion the Lieutenant-Governor, on full consideration, concurs. So long as it was doubtful whether the ordinary leases of waste lands for rice cultivation conferred a right of occupancy or proprietorship beyond the period of the lease, the Lieutenant-Governor was strongly opposed to the grant of more favorable terms to European Tea Planters, but he fully agrees with the Board that it is entirely out of the question to refuse to European Planters leases of waste land on the same terms as those on which such land is leased to Native cultivators.

4. The Authorities in Assam and Cachar justly observe that leases granted on these terms, at what are called the current rates of the District, low as these now are, must be far more profitable to the Government than the absolute sale of the land, while, if it be more convenient to the Planters to take the land on these leases instead of purchasing it, the Lieutenant-Governor can see no reason whatever why they should not be allowed to have their choice.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor fails to trace anything in the Secretary of State's Despatch of the 9th July 1862, which renders the disposal of waste land by sale, and by sale alone, compulsory. The Board are, no doubt, right in supposing that the object of the Secretary of State, in sanctioning the sale of waste land in fee-simple, was only to consult the wishes of English Capitalists, and that it would be contrary to the policy of Her Majesty's Government to discourage these gentlemen from taking such land on ordinary proprietary leases subject to periodical re-settlement of the Revenue if they prefer them to a fee-simple tenure. And the readiness with which the Government of India acceded to the proposal of the Lieutenant-Governor temporarily to revive the old Rules in a modified shape in favor of applicants for waste land in Chittagong and Sunderbans is sufficient proof that the same view is entertained by the Governor General in Council. The only reason for abrogating the old Rules for the grant

of waste land when the new Rules were passed was that, if the two had remained in force together, when it was probable that waste land could be sold for more than the minimum price, the public would have been able to defeat the object of the new Rules by applying for lands under the old Rules, and then immediately redeeming them under the new for less than they would have had to pay at an auction sale; but this argument does not apply to cultivation leases for a limited period subject to re-settlement, for the revenue of such leases cannot be redeemed, except hereafter when the land shall be fully assessed, and then only under such Rules as may be passed for the general redemption of the land revenue.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore approves of the Board's proposal to direct the grant of these leases for twenty or even thirty years at current rates, not only in Cachar but in Sylhet, Assam, and Chittagong, and also, if there be no objection, in Darjeeling; but it must be distinctly understood that such leases can be given only of waste land for which there is no application for purchase; that no lease can be given for more than 3,000 acres of land; that all the conditions required under the new Rules as to survey, demarcation, reservation of tow-paths, and so forth must be observed in the case of lands taken on lease; that although such leases confer a transferable and proprietary right on the lessee and entitle him to re-settlement at a moderate jumma, they are not redeemable under the Waste Land Rules; and that the rights of the lessee in the land as well as all other property belonging to him are liable to sale for non-payment of revenue. It will be better, however, to adhere to the ordinary form of lease in use in the Mofussil, modified as the Board may think fit to direct, instead of having a more formal document prepared by the Law Officers.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to agree with the Board in considering that provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 are applicable to these cultivation leases. If application is made to purchase any waste land in fee-simple the provisions of that Law must of course be strictly observed. But it would be going beyond the intention of the Law to apply its provisions to leases of a kind which, though existing at the time when the Law was enacted, was not within the purview of the legislature, while it would be intolerably inconvenient and obstructive if every Ryot, who sought to bring into cultivation a few beegahs of waste land, were required to conform to the intricate provisions of the Act; it would be equally unjust to European Planters to impose upon them conditions from which ordinary Ryots are exempt.

8. Collectors can always satisfy themselves whether land applied for as waste land is really so or not, and the claims of all persons who may possibly have an interest in such lands should be expressly reserved by a clause in the lease, and will be upheld in the Ordinary Courts. Any such claims which may be established must of course be respected by the lessee, and will be duly recorded at the time of re-settlement. The object of the Act was to confer on purchasers of waste lands a clear and unambiguous title rather than to afford special protection to rights which can be maintained by the ordinary operation of the Law.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think it requisite that applications for leases should be advertised, or that the leases should be put up to sale. If the rates are properly adjusted the leases

will, from the first, be required to pay a fair equivalent for the purchase money in the shape of rent, and at the end of his lease he will be subject to a full assessment. By dispensing with the auction sale the grievance which is felt by applicants who, after expending time, money, and labor in finding land, are outbid for it at auction by wealthier speculators will, to a certain extent, be redressed, while at the same time the rights of the public will be amply protected not only by the assessment, but by the reservation from lease of lands for which a purchaser is forthcoming.

10. It is very necessary, however, that the "current rates" of the Districts in which these leases are granted should be accurately ascertained and carefully revised. The rates should in all cases be such as, while securing to the Government a fair and moderate revenue, should not in any degree operate to discourage the clearance of waste land either by Ryots or by Planters. This is a point of importance which demands the Board's close attention. It has been too much the custom in the unsettled Districts to adopt one uniform rate of assessment on large tracts of country without reference to the capabilities of different soils, or the comparative advantages of different localities, and the consequence of this wholesale kind of assessment is that the rates are no higher than the worst situated and least productive lands under cultivation can bear, and the more fertile and best situated lands are inadequately assessed. This remark applies with the greatest force to cultivated lands in process of re-settlement, but it can hardly be doubted that in the case even of waste lands some discrimination is practicable and proper, and that in giving leases of such land the rates should be adjusted according to local circumstances. It may, perhaps, be advisable in all cases to allow a short rent-free term not exceeding two or three years with a view to the speedy clearance of the land, though no right to such a privilege can be alleged, but the increasing revenue of subsequent years need not in all cases be the same.

11. The grounds upon which the Lieutenant-Governor proposed to the Government of India to revive for a time the old Rules in a modified shape in the Soonderbuns and Chittagong are stated at length in the Secretary's letter to the Government of India, No. 659, dated 17th February 1864, of which a copy was furnished to the Board with Mr. Bayley's letter No. 1014, dated the 11th March last, and they have been more fully explained in my letter No. 1358T. of the 7th instant. If it be the case, as the Board now report, that waste lands in Chittagong are not unsaleable at the minimum price, the reasons for reviving the old Rules no longer exist, and, as the Local Authorities will now be able, under the sanction conveyed in this letter, to give terminable leases conveying a right to re-settlement, the necessity for passing any special Rules for Chittagong may have been obviated. On this subject the Commissioner of Chittagong (who has forwarded direct to Government paragraph 2 of his letter to the Board, No. 85, dated the 6th instant) may be asked for a further expression of his opinion. He may at the same time, if the Board see no objection, be authorized to give cultivation leases for thirty years on the terms above explained at the rates proposed in his draft Rules.

From the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 2347T., dated Darjeeling, the 16th August 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 290, dated the 22nd ultimo, with enclosure, on the subject of the grant of rent-free leases in the Chittagong Division, and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Young that where a rent-free term is not necessary it should not be allowed.

2. The point as to the grant of leases rent-free for a few years or otherwise has, I am to observe, been left open in paragraph 10 of the Orders of the 22nd July last, No. 1765T., and in paragraph 11 of those Orders the Commissioner has been authorized to give leases on terms which do not include a rent-free term.

3. The question is one, I am to say, to be determined by the Board in settling the "current rates" with reference to the demand for waste lands and other circumstances.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 324, dated the 16th August 1864.)

IN acknowledging the receipt of Government Order No. 1765T., dated 22nd ultimo, received only on the 3rd instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the

sanction of the Government, the Rules that they propose to publish for the grant of leases for the cultivation of waste lands.

2. The Board have not provided for the limitation of the operation of the Rules to any locality whatever, and they see no necessity for doing so. The provision of the VIIIth Rule for regulating the standard District rate from time to time seems to afford a sufficient security against any loss arising to the public exchequer from the introduction of the Rules in Districts where the land is already or may become saleable at a high price.

3. The Board have not thought it necessary to perpetuate a condition of the existing leases by which the right to take land required for the construction of roads is reserved. There is no such reservation in the Sale Rules, and the Board think that it is more reasonable that such cases should be left to be dealt with as they arise under the general Law for such cases provided.

4. The Board are glad to find that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 need not be applied to the case of these leases. There can be no doubt of the inexpediency of so applying the Act if it can be avoided; but the phraseology of the Act seemed, and still seems, to the Board to forbid the interpretation put upon it by the Government.

5. The Board have provided for a local advertisement only of applications under these Rules. This local advertisement is according to existing Rule, and it seems to be quite necessary.

6. The Board trust that the Government will approve of the provision made by the Rules for the revision from time to time of the District rates, and for the assessment of special rates in special cases. While the Board quite agree with the Government that it is desirable that there should be the power of assessing such special

rates, they think that one standard rate should be adopted as the Rule. It must be remembered that all the most accessible lands have been already taken up, and there is probably no room for great diversity of rates in the remaining lands. If the Government approve of the Rules the Board will obtain at once from the different Districts the information necessary to enable them to fix the present standard District rate in each case.

7. The Board have thought it right to limit the eventual permanent assessment upon lands leased under these Rules to eight times the standard rate that may be current at the time of re-settlement. There can be no doubt of the expediency of limiting the eventual demand of the State at once so far as it can be done consistently with the public interest. It is hoped also that the provision for the resumption of any large portion of the lands that may be uncultivated may be approved; it is devised to prevent the land being locked up.

8. Under Rule V. the Board propose to make applicants pay for the survey of lands already surveyed, as well as of those that may be surveyed specially in consequence of their applications. When the land is sold by auction it may be expected that the cost of surveying (if the land has been already surveyed) will be paid in an enhanced price, but this cannot be the case in lands leased; yet there seems no reason why lessees should not reimburse to the Government the cost of surveying.

9. The Board trust that, notwithstanding the instructions contained in the close of the 7th paragraph of the Government Order under reply, they may be permitted to procure a form of lease from the Government Law Officers. The provisions of these leases will be necessarily somewhat complicated; many English Capitalists will probably take advantage of them, and it will certainly be more satisfactory to have a proper legal document prepared.

Under instructions from the Government of Bengal the following Rules are to be introduced after Rule 21 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal; Rules 22 and 23 will then become Rules 23 and 24 respectively:—

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEASES OF WASTE LAND.

22. Leases to cultivate any of the lands described in Rule I., no application for the purchase of which has been received, may be granted under the following Rules:—

I. Applications for leases to cultivate waste lands shall be made in the manner, and shall contain the particulars, prescribed in Rule 4.

Such applications shall be entered immediately in a separate Register to be numbered 85A., which is to be in the Form of Business Register No. 35, with the omission only of the words "of sale" in Heading 11, and the substitution of "lease" for "sale" in Heading 12.

II. The provisions of Rule 2 as to area, and of Rule 3 as to shape, compactness, survey, demarcation, and the like, are to be enforced in respect to applications for leases to cultivate waste lands.

III. If the Collector is satisfied that the land applied for is available for lease, and may be properly granted with reference to the requirements of the preceding Rule II., he shall advertise the

applications for the period of thirty days. The advertisement (which shall be in the Form L. appended to these Rules) shall be published in the Collector's Office, in the Court of the Principal Judicial Officer of the District, at the Moonsiff's Court, and Police Station within the jurisdiction of which the lands are situate, and at such appropriate places in the villages adjacent to the lands as may to the Collector seem fitting. Only the cost, if any, of posting or issuing these Notices shall be levied from applicants.

IV. The procedure and provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 are not to be applied in the case of applications for leases to cultivate. But if, before the expiration of the period fixed in the advertisement, any claims to the property in or use of the lands are preferred, the Collector will deal with such claims as he may think right, either rejecting the application for lease altogether, or making, in the lease, such special reservation in favor of the claimant as may be necessary. Any claimants that may appear after the expiry of the period of advertisement must be referred to the ordinary Civil Courts for the establishment of their alleged rights against the Government and the lessee.

V. If, during the period of advertisement, no objection to the lease of the lands is presented, or if it is found that any objection that is presented is not incompatible with the lease of the lands, the Collector shall, whether the lands have been surveyed, mapped, and demarcated or not, require the applicant to deposit the cost of survey and of clearing the boundaries calculated in the manner prescribed in Rule 6.

VI. If the lands have been already surveyed, mapped, and demarcated, the Collector shall then proceed to make the lease at once; if otherwise he shall, with all convenient speed, cause the needful survey, mapping, and demarcation to be effected, and, as soon as this is done, shall make the lease of the lands. In either case the lease is to be upon the following conditions:—

- (a.) The term of the lease to be thirty years.
- (b.) The rent per acre to be

For the first three years ...	Nil.
For the fourth and four following years ...	One rate.
For the ninth and four following years ...	Two rates.
For the fourteenth and four following years ...	Four rates.
For the nineteenth year and thereafter to the end of the lease, or till re-settlement	Six rates.

(c.) At the end of the thirty years' settlement, if three quarters of the land are cultivated, the whole will be re-settled permanently with the original lessee, if he so desire it, at a rent not exceeding eight times the rate then current under these Rules, or if no such rate is then extant, at such rate as may, at that time, appear to the Government to be moderate and reasonable. If less than three quarters of the area is cultivated, then only the lands cultivated will be re-settled with the lessee. The cultivated area will include houses, buildings, and any tracts containing timber or fire-wood left uncultivated with the recorded sanction of the Collector.

(d.) The right to the use of navigable rivers and streams and a tow-path twenty feet in width on either bank to be reserved as provided in the

Form of Deed for the sale of waste lands, Form D.

(e.) Any existing private rights of occupancy, &c., to be reserved.

(f.) The lessee to erect such substantial boundary marks within such time as the Collector may require, and thereafter to keep them in good order on pain of cancelment of his lease.

(g.) The lessee to give every assistance to the Officers deputed to survey the land at any time.

(h.) The provisions of Rule 18, as to boundaries, &c., to be applicable to the case of lands leased under these Rules. The rent to be re-adjusted upon any alteration of boundaries.

(i.) Any arrear of rent to be recoverable by sale of the tenge under the Law for the time being in force for the sale of under-tenures for their own arrears, and, if that does not suffice, by sale of any other property of the defaulter.

VII. A standard District rate will be fixed for each District by the Board of Revenue and raised or lowered from time to time, as occasion may require; but it will be the duty of the Collector, in making a lease, to depart from this rate whenever the special circumstances, (e. g., advantages or disadvantages of soil or locality), of the lands applied for seem to require it; provided that it shall not be competent to him to conclude a lease at a rate lower than the standard District rate without the special sanction of the Board of Revenue.

IX. It is to be most clearly understood that the rent payable under these cultivation leases is not redeemable under Rule 19.

From the Hon'ble A. EDEN, for Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.—(No. 4036T., dated Darjeeling, the 7th October 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 321, dated 15th August last, submitting the Rules for regulating the grant of cultivation leases of waste lands which the Board propose to publish.

2. In reply I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor sees no occasion for passing formal and

elaborate Rules for the grant of cultivation leases, especially as such Rules will be applicable to small patches of land given to Ryots for their own cultivation, as well as to large tracts assigned to Tea Planters and other Capitalists.

3. His Honor is of opinion that these cultivation leases should be given as heretofore by the Local Authorities at current rates in the same form as has hitherto been in use, modified only so far as, if necessary, to express more distinctly the right of the lessee to re-settlement at a moderate jumma. The current rates for each District or particular portion of a District should be settled by the Board after communication with the Local Authorities, care being taken that the rates are not such as discourage the clearance of waste land, while, at the same time, the public revenue is not unduly sacrificed.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that any absolute limit should be put upon the rates of assessment to be adopted at the renewal of the settlement, but the lessees may be assured that the assessment will never exceed one-half of the gross rental calculated either on the actual assets or on a fair estimate of what the Estate may be worth to let. Nor does His Honor think that the promise of granting a permanent settlement after thirty years should be made a condition of the lease. A promise of re-settlement at the end of that period on a moderate jumma is sufficient. Whether the settlement shall be permanent or temporary should be left to be determined by the Government of the day.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor still retains his objection to formal leases prepared by English Lawyers. Such documents would be wholly inapplicable to leases given to Native Ryots for their own cultivation, and it is better that no distinction should be made. European Tea Planters have hitherto been quite satisfied with the leases granted by the District Officers. These leases are binding upon the Government, and there is no reason why they should assume a more formal character.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th November 1864, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII of 1864.

An Act to substitute certain declarations for the oaths of qualification taken by Justices of the Peace.

WHEREAS cases have arisen wherein persons have brought forward conscientious objections to taking the several oaths hitherto administered to Justices of the Peace in order that they may be duly qualified to act under Commissions of the Peace; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841. I. Section 1 of Act XVI of 1841 is hereby repealed.

II. All persons who are or shall be nominated and appointed in any Commission of the Peace, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect according to the terms of such Commission upon making and subscribing before any other Justice of the Peace or the Chief Civil Officer of any Station within the places in and for which any such Commission shall have issued declarations to the following effect:—

“I declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.”

“I declare that I will truly and faithfully discharge the office of a Justice of the Peace.”

III. The subscriptions of such persons to the said declarations shall be deposited and kept with the records in the Home Department of the office of the Secretary to the Government in the Province wherein such declarations shall have been made.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Off. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of January next:—

A Bill to amend Act II of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (an Act for the Regulation of Jails and the enforcement of discipline therein.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain provisions of Act II of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections V and XV of the said Act II of 1864 are hereby repealed, and the following Sections shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act II of 1864.

II. The Civil and Criminal Jail in every District shall, unless the Government shall invest some other Officer with the control thereof, be under the control of the Magistrate of the District, or of any Magistrate to whom the Magistrate of the District may make over the control thereof; and the Jails in any Division of a District shall be under the control of the Magistrate who shall be in charge of such Division, acting under the instructions of the Magistrate of the District.

III. It shall be lawful for the Officer in whom the control of a Jail shall be vested to inquire into all breaches of the Rules that may be made under this Act, and to punish prisoners guilty of any breach thereof, or of violent or refractory conduct, or of using insolent language, or of refusing or wilfully neglecting to perform the work, or of wilfully mismanaging the work allotted to them, or of wilfully disabling

themselves for labor, by reduction of diet to such extent as the Government shall by Rule prescribe, by separate confinement for not more than seven days, or by corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes of a rattan; or by confinement in irons for a period not exceeding one month in the case of a first offence, and for a period not exceeding six months in the case of a second offence of the same description. Provided that corporal punishment or confinement in irons shall not be inflicted on any female prisoner or on any person imprisoned in a Civil Jail, and that confinement in irons may be inflicted on hardened offenders for any period not exceeding one year.

IV. In any case in which the Officer in whom the control of the Jail shall be vested shall consider it necessary, for the safe custody of any prisoner who shall have been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, that such prisoner should be confined in irons, it shall be lawful for such Officer so to confine the said prisoner. Provided that, in every case in which any prisoner shall be confined in irons solely under the provisions of this Section, it shall be the duty of the Officer in whom the control of the Jails shall be vested to report the circumstances under which such prisoner shall have been so confined, without delay, to the Officer who shall have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section VIII of the said Act II of 1864.

V. If any prisoner, whether he shall have been sentenced to rigorous or only to simple imprisonment, under Section 224 of the Indian Penal Code, of having attempted to escape from such imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the Officer in whom the control of the Jail shall be vested, in carrying into execution the remainder of such sentence of imprisonment, or any portion of the punishment to which such prisoner may be sentenced for such attempt, to confine the said prisoner in irons for a period not exceeding one year in the case of a first offence, and for the whole term of imprisonment to which the said prisoner shall have been sentenced in the case of a second or any subsequent offence.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the provisions of Section V. Act II of 1864, B. C., the control of the Civil and Criminal Jail in every District is vested in the Magistrate of the District, who is authorized only to make over such control to any subordinate Magistrate as a temporary measure.

In carrying out the Rules framed by Government for the management of Jails a closer supervision and a greater degree of personal attention on the part of the Officer in charge of the Jail is required than the many other important duties devolving on the Magistrate of the District will admit of, and consequently much practical inconvenience has resulted from the restriction imposed by the law as to the Officer in whom the permanent control of the Jail may be vested.

Under the former Criminal laws the imposition of fetters ordinarily formed a part of the sentence on prisoners convicted of heinous offences, and in any case the Magistrate who had charge of the Jail had a discretionary power of imposing them where the maintenance of efficient Jail discipline required such a measure.

Under the present law no such general authority is vested in the Officer who has charge of the Jail, and the period for which he can impose irons for specified breaches of Jail discipline is limited to seven days.

In the present state of very many Jails in these Provinces it has been found impossible to provide for the safe custody of prisoners convicted of the more heinous offences and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment without confining them in irons; and it is proposed to give the Officer to whom the control of the Jail may be assigned authority to impose fetters, as a precautionary measure, on prisoners who have been convicted of very heinous offences and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, and for whose safe custody such additional restraint may be deemed necessary; with the proviso that such cases are to be reported to the Officer appointed by Government under Section VIII of Act II of 1864.

It is proposed to empower the Magistrate of the District to make over the charge of the Jail, without restriction as to time, to any subordinate Magistrate; and to give increased powers to the Officer in whom the control of the Jail may be vested for imposing irons upon prisoners as a punishment for specified offences against Jail discipline.

F. R. COCKERELL.

The 3rd December 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon within a week:—

A Bill to repeal Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Registers of Deeds, and to provide for the establishment of Deputy Register Offices.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Registers of Deeds, and to provide for the establishment of Deputy Register Offices) is hereby repealed from the date on which Act XVI of 1864 passed by the Governor General of India in Council (An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances) comes into operation within the Provinces subject to the control of the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By Section I of Act XVI of 1864 (An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances) all previous laws, except Act IX of 1862, B. C., relating to the Registration of Deeds, are repealed.

As the new Registration Law is to come into operation in these Provinces on the 1st January 1865, it is necessary that Act IX of 1862, B. C., should cease to have effect from that date.

F. R. COCKERELL.

The 3rd December 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDER by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 6114.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 1st December 1864.*—Mr. J. Tweedie to be a Deputy Commissioner of the Fourth Grade in the Bengal Doars of Bootan and to be stationed at Julpigoree.

The 6th December 1864.—Mr. W. M. Souttar to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

The 7th December 1864.—The following gentlemen to be additional Members of the Municipal Committee at Santipore under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864 :—

- Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose.
- „ Dindoyal Pramanic.
- „ Eshan Chunder Roy.
- „ Kishenbullub Pramanic.
- „ Anundomy Moitro.
- „ Motee Lall Moitro.
- Moulvie Abdool Jubber.

The 12th December 1864.—Lieutenant A. N. Phillips, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Jowai to Assaloo.

Lieutenant W. C. S. Clarke, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Assaloo to Jowai, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and those of a Sudder Ameen in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

Baboo Lukhinath Burroah, Moonsiff of Mungledye, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in Durrung.

Mr F. J. Alexander and Lieutenant W. Gordon, to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Bhaugulpore under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, *vice* Mr. J. Tweedie and Captain A. Francis, respectively, who have left the District.

The 13th December 1864.—Dr. E. J. Gayer to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr.

Baboo Barodapersaud Mustaffee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Busseerhaut, with the same powers which he already exercises, during the absence on leave of Moulvy Faqueer Ahmed, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Eyre, Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, is vested, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) with power to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs to have charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, as well as the powers of a Deputy Collector, in the 24-Pergunnahs. Mr. Carstairs is further empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 14th December 1864.—Mr. A. H. Giles, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Khoolnah and of the River Police in the Jessore District.

Mr. J. Christian to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr.

Baboo Jugobundhoo Banerjee to officiate, until further orders, as Principal Sudder Ameen of Nuddea.

Mr. W. DaCosta to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

Mr. A. N. Cole to be an Honorary Magistrate in Chumparun, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

Mr. N. T. Davey, Revenue Surveyor, Third or Eastern Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Cachar.

The 15th December 1864.—Baboo Rungololl Banerjee to officiate as Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Cuttack Division, and to be stationed at Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Mr. F. B. Simson to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Cuttack Division, and Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. N. Shore, or until further orders.

The 16th December 1864.—Mr. H. B. Lawford to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore.

The 17th December 1864.—Mr. H. C. Richardson to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore.

Mr. W. Le. F. Robinson to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye during the absence on leave of Mr. D. Cunliffe, or until further orders.

Mr. W. J. Herschel to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 8th December 1864.*—Mr. D. Cunliffe, Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, for six months, under Section VII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 10th December 1864.—Mr. W. DaCosta, Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore, for one month under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, for fifteen days, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 5th ultimo.

Mr. T. H. Dickens, Senior Magistrate of Calcutta, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 1st ultimo.

Dr. J. J. Durant, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Pooree, for one month, from the 11th instant, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 14th December 1864.—Mr. W. G. Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Magoorah, for seven days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 15th December 1864.—Mr. R. N. Shore, Commissioner of Cuttack, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Kantichunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bogra, for six weeks, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 1st October last.

Erratum.—In the *Gazette* of the 12th October last for "Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, Vice-Chairman," read "Baboo Khetter Mohun Banerjee, Vice-Chairman."

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 10th December 1864.*—The following Ferries in the District of Nuddea are hereby, under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1819, declared Public from and after the 1st of May 1865:—

The Poolkhally Ferry, on the Echamutty River, intersecting the public road from Saursa to Bangdah, in the Bongong Sub-Division.

The Soobulpore Ferry, on the Matabangah River, intersecting the road from Ramnugger to Ruttonpore, in the Chooadangah Sub-Division.

The 13th December 1864.—The services of Mr. C. R. Hawkins, of the Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in the Punjab.

The 14th December 1864.—Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, c. s., having reported his return to the Presidency on the 13th instant per Steam-ship *Nubia*, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Secretary of State is cancelled.

Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, having returned to his duties on the 3rd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 2nd July last is cancelled.

The 14th December 1864.—In supersession of the Notification dated 26th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, notice is hereby given that all Forest lands in Darjeeling at and above an elevation of 6,000 feet are reserved from sale under the Waste Land Rules.

The 14th December 1864.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 will, from the 1st January 1865, be put in force in the Town of Pooree.

It is further notified that, under Section IV. of the Act, the Town of Pooree contains, for the purposes of the Act, the following quarters, including the streets and lanes attached, situated within Pergunnabs Rabang and Oldhar:—

1. Hurro Chundee Sahee.
2. Bales Sahee.
3. Kalika Debi Sahee.
4. Dolemondup Sahee.
5. Koondaibent Sahee.
6. Markundessur Sahee.
7. Bassoolce Sahee.
8. Gourbar Sahee.
9. Choorung Sahee.

10. Dandeemal Sahee.
11. Matteymondup Sahee.
12. Doitaparra Sahee.
13. Koomarparra.

And the Town is included within the boundaries drawn from the following points:—

From Surgdwar north-west to Lokenath Temple.

From Lokenath Temple north-east to the Markund Sahee.

From Markund Sahee the course of Uttarnullah to the Bridge.

From Uttarnullah Bridge south-east to Goonchaghur.

From Goonchaghur south to the European Burial Ground and thence to the Sea.

Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the Tax to be levied upon the inhabitants of the said Town will be an assessment according to the circumstances and property of the persons liable to the Tax.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 16th December 1864.*—On the report of the Board of Examiners the following Officers are declared to have passed the Examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851:—

By the Second or Higher Standard.

- Mr. C. A. Kelly.
 Baboo Kalichurn Banerjee.
 " Rakhaldoos Mookerjee.
 Mr. A. Rattray
 Baboo Tarraporsaud Chatterjee, M. A.
 " Hurrichurn Ghose.
 Mr. C. F. Worsley.
 " A. C. Campbell.
 " A. L. Clay.
 Baboo Luchmeenarain Pundit.
 Mr. A. C. Mangles.
 " A. Mackenzie.
 Moulvie Obedoolah.
 Mr. C. C. Stevens.
 " J. C. Price.

Mr. J. Anderson, { Still liable to a further examination in Bengallee.

Mr. J. W. Edgar, { Still liable to a further examination in Oordoo.
 " R. Porch,

By the First or Lower Standard.

- Mr. F. W. R. Cowley.
 " F. W. V. Peterson.
 " E. Eyre.
 " R. M. Towers.
 " T. W. Gribble.
 Baboo Umbica Churn Chowdry.
 " Madhub Chunder Moitro.
 " Poorno Chunder Ghose.
 " Jogeesur Mookerjee, M. A. & B. L.
 Mr. E. V. Westmacott.
 " J. Boxwell.
 " E. S. Moseley.
 " D. R. Lyall.
 " F. W. J. Rees.
 " C. E. C. Merington.

Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy.

„ Brojokant Roy.

„ Kalinath Ghose.

Mr. R. H. Wilson.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Sen.

Mr. E. J. Barton.

„ H. Clark.

„ P. D. Dickens.

„ W. W. Hunter.

„ T. Norman.

„ G. E. Porter.

Lieutenant R. C. Money:

„ F. G. Lillingston.

„ N. Lewis.

„ A. E. Campbell.

„ J. Gregory.

„ W. C. S. Clarke.

The following Police Officers have passed in the Police Paper:—

Mr. J. Patch.

„ B. Rochfort.

„ D. Lacey.

„ A. H. Giles.

„ R. H. Ellis.

„ A. Blair.

„ C. H. Malpas.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 16th December 1864.*—The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Districts mentioned against their names respectively:—

Mr. C. F. Worsley ... Sarun.

„ A. C. Mangles ... Shahabad.

„ C. C. Stevens ... Ditto.

„ J. C. Price ... Pubna.

„ A. C. Campbell ... Kamroop.

The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Districts mentioned:—

Baboo Kalichurn Banerjee ... Jessore.

„ Tarrapersaud Chatterjee,
B. A. ... Backergunge.

„ Hurriburn Ghose ... Purneah.

Moulvie Obedoollah ... Jessore.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in the Districts mentioned:—

Mr. F. W. B. Cowley ... Tirhoot.

„ F. W. V. Peterson ... Shahabad.

„ R. M. Towers ... Moorshedabad.

„ T. W. Gribble ... Maldah.

„ H. S. Moseley ... Purneah.

„ F. W. J. Rees ... Sylhet.

Mr. C. E. C. Merington... Furreedpore.

„ R. H. Wilson ... Chittagong.

„ E. J. Barton ... Cuttack.

„ H. Clark ... Bancoorah.

„ W. W. Hunter ... Beerbhoom.

„ T. Norman ... Pubna.

„ G. E. Porter ... Burdwan.

Lieut. A. E. Campell ... Nowgong.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) in the Districts mentioned:—

* Mr. E. V. Westmacott ... Backergunge.

„ J. Boxwell ... Mymensing.

„ D. R. Lyall ... Dacca.

Baboo Umbica Churn Chowdry... Bogra.

„ Madhub Chunder Moitra... Bogra.

„ Poorno Chunder Ghose ... Moorshedabad.

„ Jogessur Mookerjee, M. A.
and B. L. ... Rajshahye.

„ Chunder Mohun Roy ... Furreedpore.

„ Brojokant Roy ... Backergunge.

„ Kalinauth Ghose ... Sylhet.

„ Juggobundhoo Sen ... Tipperah.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information:—

No. 6494.—The 10th December 1864.—Notifications.—The Reverend C. W. Cahusac, Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, and the Reverend R. A. H. Norman, Junior Chaplain on the same Establishment, returned from sick leave to Europe on the 29th ultimo per Steam-ship *Moollan*.

The services of the Reverend C. W. Cahusac are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and those of the Reverend R. A. H. Norman at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 6558.—The 14th December 1864.—The services of Colonel H. Bruce, C. B., Inspector-General of Police in India, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with a view to his appointment as Inspector-General of Police in the Lower Provinces.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for information:—

No. 1484.

The 5th December 1864.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Read an extract from the from the Proceedings of Government in the Home Department, No. 3149, dated 5th October, submitting, for further consideration, Rules for the future employment of Military Officers in the Civil and Political Departments of the Government.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under the Rules laid down in the above communication, an Officer appointed to the Political Department

must pass an examination in Indian History, Political Economy (Mill), Jurisprudence (Austin, Volume I, and Maine's Ancient Law), Wheaton's International Law, and Aitchison's Treaties.

2. If he shall have passed in the first three subjects while in Civil employment previous to his appointment to the Political Department, he will of course not be required to undergo a second examination in those subjects.

3. As regards the native languages, an Officer, before he can be appointed either to the Civil or to the Political Department, must have passed in Oordoo by the second or higher standard laid down in the Military Department, which appears to be, for all practical purposes in Political employ, a sufficient test of an Officer's knowledge of Oordoo.

4. The only point, therefore, which seems to remain for consideration in the Foreign Department is whether some further examination shall be required, and whether that examination shall be in some other language than Oordoo. The Governor General in Council apprehends that, in regards Political employment directly under the Government of India, the only other language of which a knowledge is essential for Political employment is Persian. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to direct that Officers who may hereafter be appointed to Political offices directly under the Government of India, or the Punjab Government, shall be required to pass, or to produce a certificate of having already passed, an examination in Persian in addition to the examination in the subjects prescribed in G. O. No. 3101, dated 6th October last, in the Home Department.

Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be published for general information.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for information:—

No. 3980.—The 16th December 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India and of its enclosure:—

From H. M.'s Secy. of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Govr. Genl. of India in Council, (Financial).—No. 262, dated 7th November 1864.

SIR,—I have received your Financial letter of the 23rd of March last, No. 47, forwarding papers containing the opinions of the Members of your Government and of the Local Governments on the subject of the Rules for the grant of leave of absence and furlough to Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, and I proceed to convey to you the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the subject after a careful consideration of the arguments put forward in the several letters and minutes which accompanied your letter.

2. In Rule 1 it is laid down that when a Civil Servant, on taking his furlough, has declared whether it is for one, one and a half, two, or three years, "the term cannot afterwards be altered." This Rule may be modified as follows, "and the term can only be altered with the permission of the Local Government."

3. It was not the intention of Her Majesty's Government that preparatory leave should be withheld from an Officer when about to take his furlough, and the following Rule may, therefore, be inserted after Rule 2: "For the interval elapsing between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning absence on furlough, and between the end of reckoning absence on furlough and re-arrival at station, the absentee shall be allowed special leave calculated at the rate of one day for every 10 miles to be travelled, except when railways or steam-boats are available, when one day for every 100 miles only will be allowed (or the time actually occupied in the voyage when its duration exceeds the time calculated at the rate of 100 miles a day), with seven days at the port of embarkation, provided that a period of three months shall in no case be exceeded, and that the time claimed shall have been spent

bona fide in progress between the place of departure and the place of destination, and during that period the absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his allowance."

4. Rule 5 provides for the grant of leave of absence "to any place in India or the seas adjacent" for one month in each calendar year without deduction from the emoluments of the Civil Servant taking such leave. The intention of the Rule, as laid down in Section XII. of the old Furlough Rules, was to provide for every Officer having a vacation in the course of each year; but as it might occasionally happen that a Civil Servant would not be able to obtain leave of absence without detriment to the public service, and as it was desirable that in such a case he should not be placed in a worse position in consequence of the faithful discharge of his duties, the privilege was granted of accumulating this leave to a maximum of three months in three years. It was not intended that by accumulating three months, and adding to that time an additional month without pay, which was named (with the view, as Mr. Harington rightly expresses it, "to guard against accidents or unexpected detentions") as the maximum period in excess of the leave within which an Officer must re-join his appointment, he should be enabled to visit England while retaining his office and full allowances. For such purposes full provision is made in the Rules for furlough and for leave on urgent private affairs. Her Majesty's Government, however, will not object to omit the words "to any place in India or the seas adjacent," thereby leaving it optional to the Civil Servants to spend their privilege leave where they please.

5. As regards Rule 7, the interpretation placed upon it by the Government of the North-West Provinces is correct. The wording appears to be sufficiently explicit. When an "accumulation" of short leave is due to a Civil Servant, and only "a portion" thereof is taken, he may, with the permission of the Government, take the remainder at a subsequent time. A rule respecting the "accumulation" of leave could not be intended merely to refer to the division of "one month" into instalments.

6. In Rule 8, after the words "on his return to duty," the following clause may be inserted: "For the interval elapsing between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning this leave, and between the end of reckoning this leave and re-arrival at station, special leave may be granted in the same manner as is authorized with regard to furlough."

7. Her Majesty's Government do not think it advisable that the leave of absence on urgent private affairs, with retention of office, should be granted more than once, or that it should count as residence in India, and they must decline to alter Rule 8 in this respect.

8. As regards the leave on medical certificate, it is very objectionable that Civil Servants should be absent from India for long periods retaining their appointments, the duties of which cannot, in all cases, be carried on with the same efficiency by Officers who are only temporarily officiating for the absentees. As, however, it may frequently be of great advantage to a Civil Servant that he should be enabled to be absent from India for a second hot season, Her Majesty's Government will grant to an Officer, on the production of the necessary medical certificates, extensions of his leave, with retention of office and half salary, to a maximum of twenty months from its original commencement, provided that the total period of absence with allowances shall not exceed three years in all, of which not more than two years and a half shall be on half salary with retention of office. Sections XI. and XII. have been altered accordingly.

9. It must be understood that the new Rules do not repeal those hitherto in force for regulating deputation allowances, and for limiting the period of service.

10. The modifications in the Rules which are authorized in this Despatch will render necessary an alteration in the numbers of the Sections of the new Rules, and I therefore forward a corrected copy of the Regulations, which I request your Government to publish and bring into operation with as little delay as possible.

NOTE.—The allusions to Rules 2, 7, and 8 in this Despatch relate to Rules which bore those numbers in a previous draft.

H. E. L.

CIVIL SERVICE FURLOUGH AND ABSENTEE RULES.

The following Rules relative to the absence of Civil Servants on furlough and sick leave are substituted for those hitherto in force:—

Leave of absence with pay will in future be only of three kinds, viz. :—

Furlough.

Leave on private affairs, viz. short leave (sometimes called privilege leave), or special leave for six months.

Leave on medical certificate.

CHAPTER I.**Furlough.**

1. Furlough will be granted for a period of three years during the whole term of service. Civil Servants will have the option of taking the three years at one time after an actual residence in India of ten years, or of dividing the furlough into three periods of one year each, which may be taken after successive intervals of not less than seven years' residence, or into two periods, which may either be of one and two years, or of one year and a half, respectively: provided that no furlough exceeding one year be taken until after the completion of ten years' residence in India, and that an interval of not less than seven years' residence shall occur between the first and second periods. In every case, it is imperative that a Civil Servant, when taking his furlough, shall declare whether it is for one, one and a half, two, or three years, and the term can only be altered with the permission of the Local Government. Civil Servants taking furlough will vacate their offices. These grants of furlough are subject to the condition that in no case shall a greater number of servants be absent from India on furlough at one time than 10 per cent. of the number on the list of each Presidency, and that, in granting furloughs, the preference shall be given, first, to servants producing medical certificates in the form prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules, that a visit to Europe is indispensably necessary for the restoration of health, and then to servants in their order of seniority, according to the rank assigned to them on the gradation list of the service. Civil Servants who produce medical certificates in support of applications for furlough, and who are admitted preferentially thereto, are subject to all the conditions applicable to furlough.

2. The furlough allowance granted during the periods specified will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and it will not on any grounds whatever, be continued for more than three years.

3. For the interval elapsing between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning absence on furlough, and between the end of reckoning absence on furlough and re-arrival at station, the absentee shall be allowed special leave calculated at the rate of one day for every 10 miles to be travelled, except when railways or steam-boats are available, when one day for every 100 miles only will be allowed (or the time actually occupied in the voyage when its duration exceeds the time calculated at the rate of 100 miles a day), with seven days at the port of embarkation, provided that a period of three months shall in no case be exceeded, and that the time claimed shall have been spent *bona fide* in progress between the place of departure and the place of destination; and during that period the absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his allowance.

4. Civil Servants who have taken leave of absence on medical certificate, being at the time eligible to a three years' furlough, cannot be admitted to furlough, except in cases of illness, duly certified, until they have served four years from their last return to duty, and, if not eligible to a three years' furlough when the leave was taken, until they have served two years from their last return to duty, with the same exception as to certified illness. This rule will not apply to leave on medical certificate taken for a period not exceeding three months.

5. An absentee who may obtain leave in continuation of furlough will not be entitled to any allowance during the extension.

CHAPTER II.**Leave on Private Affairs.**

6. The Government may grant to Civil Servants leave of absence for one month in each calendar year without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants: such leave, however, will only be granted when

the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of 11 months from the expiration of the last leave if taken at one time, or from the date of return from any sick leave, or until the completion of six months from the expiration of the last instalment of a leave if it has been divided. Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of 22 months from the expiration of their former leave; and, if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of 33 months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

7. Civil Servants absent from their stations under medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave on medical certificate for the whole period of their absence.

8. As a general rule, when leave is granted under Section 6, such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month; but, as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shewn for the indulgence, and if it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction leave of absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once in two instalments only, which are not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year. Civil Servants to whom an accumulation of short leave may be due, and who may take a portion thereof, may, at the discretion of the several Local Governments, be allowed to take the remainder at a subsequent time.

9. In cases of very urgent private affairs, when leave can be granted without detriment to the public interests, the Government, on being satisfied of the urgency alleged, may grant special leave of absence for six months on private affairs, provided, however, that for the period of such absence the absentee shall draw no more than half his salary. The leave granted under this Section will be computed, if taken in India, from the date of the absentee quitting his station to the date of his return thereto; and if taken to Europe or beyond Indian limits, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked from the port nearest to his station to the date of his arrival at the same on his return to duty. For the interval elapsing between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning this leave, and between the end of reckoning this leave and re-arrival at station, special leave may be granted in the same manner as is authorized with regard to furlough—(see Section 3). No portion of the half salary will be allowed to be drawn until the absentee shall have returned to his duty. After an absence of six months any office held by the absentee will become vacant. If this leave be extended on medical certificate, the whole period of absence will be subject to the Rules applicable to leave on medical certificate. No second leave can be granted under this Rule.

CHAPTER III.**Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate.**

10. Leave of absence on medical certificate from any office or station can only be granted by the Government under which the applicant is employed. Every application for leave must be made publicly through the regular channel, in the Department to which the applicant may belong, and a certificate, countersigned according to the form contained in the Appendix to these Rules, must accompany the application.

11. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant leave of absence on medical certificate to a Civil Servant for any period not exceeding 15 months without

restriction as to the places to which he may resort. During such period the absentee will be allowed to retain his office and to draw a moiety of his salary, provided that such moiety shall not exceed Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, which is to be the maximum drawn as absentee allowance. In cases in which the emoluments of the absentee's office shall not exceed Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of 15 months, nor shall any such deduction be made in other cases as would reduce the absentee's allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary shall be less than £500 per annum the full salary shall be allowed.

12. In the event of the absentee being compelled, by the state of his health, to apply for an extension of the leave so granted, his application must be supported by a certificate, in the form prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules. Upon applications so made extensions of leave may be granted for any period not exceeding six months at one time; and, until the total period of absence shall have exceeded 20 months, the absentee may retain his office and half salary within the limits above specified. After 20 months' absence his office will be vacated; but he will be permitted to draw a sick absentee allowance of £500 per annum if he be above 10 years' standing, and of £250 per annum if not above 10 years' standing. After an absence of three years all allowances will cease.

13. The period for which a Civil Servant will be granted leave of absence on medical certificate, with allowance, is limited to three years (with the exception of the additional leave hereafter provided for by Sections 15 and 16) during the whole of his service. In the event of his returning to his duty within three years, and being, at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of his return, compelled again to apply to be absent on medical certificate, he may be granted leave for 16 months if so much of his three years shall remain unexpired, or for such shorter time as would complete the three years. He will be allowed for any such period to retain his office and half salary, and extensions of this leave may be granted in the same manner as is authorized by Section 12; provided, however, that in no case shall the absentee retain office and half salary for more than twenty months at one time, or for more than two years and a half during the whole period of service.

14. Leave of absence on medical certificate, with allowances, can only be granted in one or two periods, excepting only the additional leave sanctioned by Section 15.

15. Civil Servants who may have been absent for three years on medical certificate with allowances before the publication of these Rules, and who may be compelled by ill-health, after completing 15 years' total service, to apply for further leave of absence, may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but their absence will involve loss of office and salary; the Government of India and subordinate Governments will, however, exercise a discretionary power to grant to them an allowance not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum for any period not exceeding 12 months.

16. Civil Servants who may have taken sick leave under the Rules of May 17th, 1843, which involved loss of appointment, will not be thereby debarred from taking leave again under Sections 11 and 12 of these Rules.

17. The period of absence granted under this Chapter will be computed, if the absentee shall proceed to a sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival there to the date of his quitting the sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to sea, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked from any port in India, which is not more distant from his station than the principal port of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other port which is not more distant from his station than the principal port of his own Presidency.

18. For the interval elapsing between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning absence on sick leave, or between the end of reckoning absence on sick leave and re-arrival at station, the absentee shall be allowed special leave, calculated in the same manner as is authorized with regard to furlough (see Section 3), and during that period he will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Section 11.

19. Furlough to the extent of three years will count as service, and absence on medical certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as service and residence in India in qualifying for an annuity, the period of 25 years' service and 22 years' residence being retained.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT.

20. These Rules are not applicable to ordinary Members of Council, to whom, under Section 26 of Act XXIV. and XXV. Viet., cap. 67, leave of absence may be granted under medical certificate for a period not exceeding six months with half salary, which is only payable on return to duty. Nor do they apply to Judges of High Court, for whom special Rules have been framed.

MILITARY OFFICERS.

21. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Military Furlough Regulations.

APPENDIX.

The medical certificate to be furnished by an applicant for furlough or sick leave shall be in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at, or of, do hereby certify that C. D., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to sea [or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate.]

The following form shall be observed by the principal Medical authority at the nearest principal station in countersigning the Surgeon's certificate:—

We [or I] do hereby certify that, according to the best of our [or my] professional judgment, after careful personal examination of the case, we [or I] consider the state of health of C. D. to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of absolutely necessary for his recovery.

If the applicant for an extension of leave on medical certificate be residing within 20 miles of London, a certificate in the second of the above forms must be produced from the Examining Physician attached to the India Office. If residing beyond that distance from London, certificates in the same form must be produced from two Medical practitioners.

The Rules will come into effect from this date.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 349.

The 15th November 1864.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 11, Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following Navigable Channels from the 1st February 1865, viz:—

I. The Calcutta Canals extending from its junction with the Hooghly at Chitpore to Bamanghatta, including the old and new Canals, the Intally Canal, and the Cut connecting the new Canal with the old Canal at the Dam-Dam road.

II. Tolly's Nullah extending from its junction with the River Hooghly at Kidderpore to Samookpotta.

Under Section VI. of the Canal's Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has then pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll on the said Channels on and after the 1st February 1865.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL.	ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT CHITPORE, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT KIDDERPORE.		ENTERING THE CALCUTTA CANALS AT BAMUNGHATTA, OR TOLLY'S NULLAH AT SAMOORPOTTAH.
		If not proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Kusaa.	If proceeding further eastward than Dhappa or Kusaa.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	On all Boats or other Vessels... { Per 100 Mds. of Tonnage. }	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
2	„ Floats of roughly squared Timbers ... } Each Timber.	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
3	„ Floats of unwrought Tim- ber ... } Ditto ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
4	„ Rafts of Bamboos contain- ing 100 or less in each Raft ... } Each Raft...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
5	„ Rafts for each additional 100 or portion of 100 above the first 100 ... } Each 100 ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0

The following draft of Rules having reference to the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, is published for information under the provisions of Section XI. of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C. :—

I. Every Vessel on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the Toll payable, and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the Canal Officers at any Toll Station shall have authority to re-measure a Vessel notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every Vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

a. The product of half the length of the Vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the Vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the Vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which Toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of Toll to be levied any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only, and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only: above 1,000 maunds all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

d. Provided that in the case of Vessels which enter the Canals empty for the purpose of loading

therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the Vessels to the bottom of the Vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III. Every Vessel entering the Canals shall be furnished with a Ticket on payment of the prescribed Toll. The Manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the Vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of Toll charged shall be entered in this Ticket to identify the Vessel on which Toll has been paid.

IV. This Ticket may be demanded and inspected by any Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

V. The Manjee or Owner of every Vessel not having a Ticket on board and producible on demand shall be liable to the provision of Section X. of the Canal's Act.

VI. Duplicates of lost Tickets of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted, by the Collector, on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of Toll.

VII. During the detention of any Vessel under Section 9 of these Rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of Canal Officers will be to see that the Vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the Manjee, Owner, or Agent must make their own arrangements.

VIII. The purchaser of a Vessel sold under these Rules and under the Act will have the option of taking it out of the Canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh Toll Ticket at the rate fixed by the Schedule of Tolls in force for the time being.

IX. No Boat engaged by any Officer of Government—whether Civil or Military—shall be exempt from Toll on the ground that the Officer is travelling on Public duty. The only exception to this Rule shall be in the case of Vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of Troops on Military duty.

X. All Vessels the *bond fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Canals and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these Tolls and charges. No other Vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XI. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float which has paid Toll shall be allowed three days for passing through either Channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days they may, without further payment, remain in the Canals for the further under-mentioned periods, that is to say,—

Boats.—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

Rafts.—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

Floats.—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XII. Every Vessel, Raft, or Float remaining in any part of the aforesaid Canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing Rules shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the Toll; and every Vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the Canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of Toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed five Rupees per diem.

XIII. Any Vessel remaining in the Canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XIV. Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter the Dhappa Docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any Boat remaining in the Docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XV. No Vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XVI. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, Vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XVII. The Supervisor may, by notification, prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the Canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped or luggies put up under a penalty of fifty Rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four Rupees a day for a continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XVIII. Boats whilst loading or unloading in the Canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XIX. As the water falls the head and stern ropes must be loosened and the boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the Canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XX. Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the Canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured.

XXI. Boats passing through the Canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

XXII. Hackeries, Carts, Bullocks, &c., using the Canal Roads shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road furthest from the Canal banks.

XXIII. In portions of the Canals where only one towing-path exists, Vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear.

XXIV. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the Canals or on the banks.

XXV. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules, numbered from XV. to XXIV., shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canal's Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

XXVI. At the instance of the Collector of Tolls any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXVII. Any person who, *wilfully or negligently*, allows a Vessel to sink in the Canals shall be liable to the penalty described in Section XI. of the Act.

XXVIII. In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXIX. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck, when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all Toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

XXX. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

XXXI. Whenever any laden Vessel is seized by a Canal Officer it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the Owner or his Agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXII. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the Owner of the cargo of any Vessel or Boat seized under the Canal's Act he shall notify the seizure

by advertisement in his Office and in the *Exchange Gazette*. Such notice shall call upon the Owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXIII. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any Vessel seized under the Canal Act, and if the cargo be not removed within one month from the date of seizure he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in the *Exchange Gazette* and affixed in his Office.

XXXIV. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the Owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 385.

The 15th December 1864.

Notification.—The following Orders issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief are re-published for information :—

Dated the 11th November 1864.—The undermentioned Officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 7th instant, to have passed in Hindustanee:—
Second Captain C. J. Mead, Royal Artillery { Attached to the
Public Works Department, Bengal.

Dated the 21st November 1864.—With the sanction of Government the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to grant Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, for one year, to Serjeant William Rowe, (Royal Artillery,) employed in the Department of Public Works.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 386.

The 17th December 1864.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXVII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation, by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, of a High Level Canal in the Cuttack District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required extending from a point on the left bank of the River Beroopa near the Village of Chowdwar to the right bank of the Brahmince River near the Village of Batesopa, a length of 35 miles, more or less, and of a width of 250 feet, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 387.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXVIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation, by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, of a Canal for Irrigation and for Navigation in the Cuttack District, it is hereby declared that it is necessary to take up land for the above purpose between Cuttack and Kendraparah,

extending from a point on the right bank of the Beroopa River near the Village of Nahkinpore to the left bank of the Noona River near the Village of Attabooah, a length of 30 miles, more or less, and of a width of 250 feet, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 388.

Posting.—Mr. C. Vassillian, Assistant Supervisor, transferred to Bengal,* is posted to the Midnapore Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 203 of the 14th July 1864.

No. 389.

Resignation.—Mr. H. McManus, Overseer, attached to the Hidgellee Division, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal with effect from the 18th ultimo.

No. 390.

The 19th December 1864.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 1024 of the 11th December 1864.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain W. E. Marshall, 9th December 1864.

No. 391.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 352 of the 12th December 1864.—*Notification.*—The portion of Notification No. 206 of the 26th September 1864, appointing Lieutenants J. E. Sandeman and A. E. Downing to the Public Works Department as Probationary Assistant Engineers, is cancelled.

No. 392.

Promotion.—Mr. G. Munro, Sub-Engineer of the Second Class, late Superintendent of the Suburban Roads, under the special orders from the Government of India, Public Works Department, is promoted to be a Sub-Engineer of the First Class from the 10th December 1864, the date on which he was relieved of the charge of the Suburban Roads.

2. Mr. G. Munro is posted to the Nuddes (Local Road) Division.

No. 393.

The 20th December 1864.

Notification.—Lieutenant H. McV. Crichton, R. E., Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, joined the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, on the 16th ultimo before noon.

J. P. BEADLE, Lt.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

No. 665.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th January 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th January respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th January 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment

of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th January 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Feb. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Mar. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 7th April „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total	32,117	26,795	58,912

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1864. }

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

NAME OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st October 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st November 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery	Coringa	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are procurable.
Mellere	Iskapalli	57,204	.....	57,204	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varni	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Kristnapatnam	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madras	Madras	1,00,000	37,437	62,563	
	Ennore	6,03,850	1,39,897	2,61,053	
	Cuvelong	75,870	6,000	69,870	
Tanjore	Ayipatan	50,000	16,420	31,580	
Madura	Kelakarai	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanam	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Theudy	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total	9,71,433	2,07,900	7,63,473	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DARTNELL,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 25th November 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th December 1864. }

Notification.

With reference to the Government Notification No. 3354 of the 18th instant, Government Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Rupee Loans will be received at the Loan Branch of this Office for conversion and should be receipted on the back as follows:—

“Received the principal* of this Note by transfer to the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865 for Rupees _____

Received Interest due up to _____

Received anticipation Interest _____

• Principal Sicca Rupees	000	Rupees	033	■	4
Fractional sum tendered in Cash	..		66	10	8
			000	0	0

(Sd.) A. B.”

2. Fractional sums necessary to make up even hundreds must be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of Government, and the receipt of the Bank presented with the Notes when tendered for conversion.

3. Proprietors who desire payment in cash of a fractional amount sufficient to reduce the principal sum of their Government Securities to even hundreds in Government Rupees, must submit a written application to that effect when tendering their Securities for conversion.

4. The payment of fractional sums, as also of interest due on the Government Securities tendered for conversion and anticipation interest, will be made to the Proprietors by order on the Bank of Bengal, on issue of the Loan acknowledgment to be granted in lieu of the Securities tendered.

5. Agents tendering on behalf of their Principals must furnish the assent of their Principals in writing, or produce for registry powers of Attorney authorising the sale or transfer of Government Securities the property of their Principals.

6. New Notes of the Transfer Loan will be issued on surrender of the Loan acknowledgments at the Loan Office duly receipted by the holders.

7. Applications from holders resident in the Mofussil for the conversion of Sicca Loan Notes and Stock Receipts must be made through their duly constituted Agents in Calcutta.

8. The Sub-Division of Promissory Notes and Stock Receipts of the Sicca Loans will not be permitted so long as the 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan continues open.

R. P. HARRISON,
*Accountant-General to the
Government of India.*

PORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 19th November 1864. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the “India Medal” whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of
Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE system of granting receipts for Bills deposited for payment with the Examiner of Claims will be discontinued from the present date. Persons wishing to leave their Bills for examination can do so by dropping them into a box provided for the purpose, while those requiring immediate payment can at once obtain cash, or, if above Rupees 100, a cheque upon the Bank of Bengal for the amount.

R. C. TULLOH,
Examiner of Claims.

PORT WILLIAM,
Office of Examiner of Claims,
The 5th December 1864. }

Notice.

MR. Assistant Collector E. H. RUNNOCK has received charge of the Rungpore Collectorate from Mr. Collector V. T. TAYLOR, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMRS.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHY DIVN.;
Berkhampore,
The 22nd November 1864. }

Notice.

UNDER instructions the Farm of Phultah Ghaut Ferry, 14 miles north of Calcutta on the Grand Trunk Road, between Barrackpore, and Hooghly, will be sold by Public Auction at 10 A. M. on the 22nd day of December 1864 at the small Road Chowkee at Gyretty Ghaut.

Each person intending to bid will deposit their sum of one hundred Rupees prior to sale, which will be returned after sale to all except the highest bidder, who will have also his deposits returned on signing his agreement and on payment of his security. For further particulars apply to—

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road.

BANNEGUNGE, }
The 2nd December 1864.

ইত্যাদি নামা কাছারী একমিকীউটী ইঞ্জিনিয়ার ফাউন্ড্রিয়ার গ্রাণ্ডট্রাকরোড উপস্থিত ত্রিযুত ডিপুটী কমিসেরিএট ওয়াডরক সাহেব জেলা বীরভূম মোং রানীগঞ্জ সন ১৮৬৪ সাল তারিখ ২ ডিসেম্বর।

সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে লেখা বাইতছে যে মোং পলতারগুজার ঘাট অর্থাৎ ফাউন্ড্রিয়ার গ্রাণ্ডট্রাকরোডের ১৮ নং সাইলের উত্তর বারাকপুর ও হুগলির মধ্যে যে পারা পারের ঘাট আছে তাহা সন হালের ২২ ডিসেম্বর তারিখে বিধা ১০ ঘটীর সময়ে মোং গরিজী রোড সৌকী ঘরে সরকারী ডাক নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক।

১ নম্বা। যে কেহ ব্যক্তি উক্ত গুজার ঘাট লইবার প্রার্থনা রাখিবেন তাহাকে নিলামের পূর্বে ১০০ এক শত টাকা সরকারে জমা রাখিতে হইবেক কারণ সরকারী নিলামে ঘাট পরিচালিত হইয়া সন্যাপি লইতে অস্বীকার করেন তবে ঐ টাকা সরকারে বাজেয়াপ্ত হইবেক মতেং নিলামে বিক্রয় হইলে আপনর টাকা ফিরত পাইবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি সরকারের উক্ত পথে নিলামে ডাক করিবেন তাহাকেই ঘাট দেওনা বাইবেক কিন্তু তাহাকে রীতিমত করানামা লিখিয়া দিয়া দস্তরমত আদমের কারণ টাকা আদান করিতে হইবেক।

২ নম্বা। আরও বিবরণদাপি কাছারি কিছু জানিবার আবশ্যক হয় তবে একমিকীউটী ইঞ্জিনিয়ার সাহেবের নিকট হাজির হইয়া অবগত হইবেন ইতি।

EDWARD ROOKE,

Exc. Engr., 1st Divn., G. T. Road.

Notice.

In consequence of the number of appeals preferred against the valuation and assessment of Grand Division VI. of the Suburbs of Calcutta, the Municipal Commissioners will sit to hear them on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th instant (in addition to the dates already notified) at 10 A. M. on each day.

H. A. COCKERELL,

Magistrate and Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMRS.
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
Alipore,
The 14th December 1864.

Tenders Wanted

For construction of Jetties at Port Canning.

The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Canning will now receive Tenders for the construction of two temporary Jetties opposite to the ground reserved for the Custom House.

Full particulars may be obtained of, and Plans and Specifications seen, on application to the undersigned.

No Tenders will be received after 25th instant.

JAS. GREIG HICKS,

Officiating Secretary.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE;
Calcutta,
The 12th December 1864.

Notice

Is hereby given that all the Khas Forests in Cachar containing Catechu trees, bounded on the East by Monceepoor; West by Sylhet; North by Assam, and South by Independent Tipperah, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder for a period of one year, from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866, on the 31st March 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

J. F. SHERIFF,

Asst. Commissioner, in charge.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 6th December 1864.

Notice.

MR. H. G. PAYNTER, Assistant Collector of Patna, has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries. •

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE; }
Camp Arrah,
The 30th November 1864. }

Notification.

MR. A. YARDLY, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE; }
Burdwan,
The 7th December 1864. }

Notification.

MR. H. CLARK, Assistant Collector, has been directed to retain charge of the Bancoorah Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE; }
Burdwan,
The 12th December 1864. }

Notification.

MCULVIE MAHOMED ABDULLA KHAN, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Balasore, has taken over the charge of the Treasury and he is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

B. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE; }
Cuttack Division,
Camp Balasore,
The 15th December 1864. }

Notice.

PARTIES visiting Mozufferpore during the Race Meeting and Agricultural Exhibition are requested to pitch their Camps in the Foujdaree Compound and facing the Road, as otherwise no protection can be afforded.

J. C. O. DAUNT, Captain,
District Supt. of Police, Tirkoot.

Dist. Supt.'s Office, }
Muzufferpore,
The 13th December 1864. }

Notice.

MR. C. E. C. MERINGTON, Assistant to the Collector of Furrceepore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 7th December 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 6th to 12th December 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAR.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7 11	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	0 6	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 4 1/2 miles ...	0 9	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	0 3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 88 miles ...	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 3 1/2 miles ...	4 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	5 0	
Below the Entrance ...	2 3	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 4 1/2 miles ...	3 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teekatta, 35 miles ...		
Teekatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	3 6	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 14th December 1864, plus 2 feet 1/2 inch above zero.

F. M. AVERN, O. E.,

Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 14th December 1864. }

Notice

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depty. Commr.'s Office, }
The 5th September 1864. }

Notification.

WANTED a Head Writer for the Collector's Office at Bograh; salary 60 Rupees per mensem. None need apply who have not a good knowledge of English and of the routine of a Collector's Office; and good hand-writing is indispensable.

A. B. FAJLOON,
Offg. Collector.

BOGRAH,
The 24th November 1864. }

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 17th December 1864.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb
December	11	Sunday	79.3	65.0	14.3	71.5	65.1	60.0	0.63	N. W.		
	12	30.053	79.3	64.6	14.7	71.8	65.6	60.5	.69	N. W. & N.		
	13	.078	79.9	65.0	14.8	71.7	65.9	61.2	.71	N. & S. W.		
	14	.085	79.9	64.2	15.7	71.5	65.0	59.8	.68	W. & S. & S. W.		
	15	.028	82.3	64.4	17.8	72.9	66.6	61.6	.68	S. & S. W.		
	16	.081	82.6	65.4	16.2	73.1	66.4	61.0	.67	W.		
	17	.083										

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

	°
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 18.4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 82.6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 79.7
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.69
	Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	... Nil
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 17th current	... 82.65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 61.15

GOPBANDH SINGH,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 19th December 1864.

[2281]

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 8th ...	50 Cases, F G	... City of Ningpo.
" 26th ...	1 Box, G. L. and Co.	... Str. Reiver.
" 19th ...	1 Box, [P] G. F. and Co., No. 345	... City of Ningpo.
" 23rd ...	5 Casks, G D I	... Str. Cheduba.
" 23rd ...	2 Casks, D O R	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, C C R L	... Str. Alpee.
Oct. 10th ...	50 Cases, G. B. and Co.	... Medusa.
" 10th ...	1 Case, K, D K T I W, C	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	40 Cases, J. S. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	18 Cases, W. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, M T H	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	3 Packages, [A N]	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, [665] N L N	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	8 Cases, G P L Æ	... Clemence and Leonie.
" 17th ...	11 Bags, H H	... Str. India.
" 17th ...	22 Bags, H L	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 20th December 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 25th December 1864 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1868:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, August 10th ...	1 Box, D, No. 1	... Str. Nubia.
Sept. 26th ...	1 Case, [F A D]	... Str. Mauritius.
" 27th ...	1 Case, K P	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, V S C	... City of Lahore.
" 28th ...	348 Casks, G F K	... City of Paris.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 20th December 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House Wharf from the undermentioned Ships under the provision of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1868. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertized for sale:—

1864, Dec. 30th ...	[C B] P P, 9 Cases.	Alumbaugh.	
" 30th ...	G F K, 171 Packages	Robert Less.	
" 30th ...	W. and Co., A, 2 Packages.	Lord Lyndhurst.	... [G F K] Cand B, 1 Case.
1865, Jan. 25th ...	Y G, 6 Cases	City of Calcutta.	
" 25th ...	H. Maddock, 1 Cask	... A G C, 7 Cases	... [S] A, 1 Bale.
" 25th ...	M. and Co., F. J. S. and Co., 1 Case	... K M [11] D, 1 Crate.	
" 25th ...	[J W E] 5 Packages	Str. Lawrence.	
" 25th ...	C. N. E. and Co., 1 Cask.	... B. L. and Co., 2 Cases	... Miss Elten, 1 Case.
		Alwick Castle.	
		... [G] 1 Case	... [T F C C] 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 20th December 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

The first Agricultural Exhibition for the Rajshahye Division (including the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagopore, Maldah, Pubna, and Bogra) will be held at Rampore Bauleah, commencing on the 17th January 1865 and closing on the 20th idem.

The undermentioned Prizes will be given to the owners of the following :—

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Cattle.			
(N. B.—To be bred in the Rajshahye Division.)			
For the Bull, aged 3 years or upwards, best calculated to improve the breed of plough Cattle ...	80	40	20
For ditto aged upwards of 1, but under 3 years ...	50	25	10
For ditto of any age ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	50	...	...
For the Cow best adapted for milking purposes in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	10
For the Cow best adapted for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	15
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	10	7	...
(N. B.—May be bred anywhere.)			
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	32	20	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	20	...	...
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of plough Cattle ...	50	32	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	30	15	...
For the best Milch Cow upwards of 3 years old in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Cow, upwards of 3 years old, for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year but more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and upwards of 4 months ...	10	7	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the Rajshahye Division ...	50	30	20
For the best ditto bred in District, Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagopore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull of any age exhibited from District Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagopore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best Cow of any age exhibited from District Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagopore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Maldah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubnah ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bograh ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Bullocks bred anywhere but suitable for Lower Bengal ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull Buffalo ...	30	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	20	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Buffaloes ...	25	...	...

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Horses.			
For the Horse best suited to improve the breed of Horses for general purposes to cover Mares in any District of the Division during 1865 at not more than 8 Rupees ...	150	...	...
For the best Brood Mare (for general purposes) in Foal, or with Foal at foot ...	100	...	...
For the best Colt, upwards of 1 year old, bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Saddle Horse bred in any District of the Division ...	100	...	...
For the best Hackney Mare bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	25	16	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, under 12½ hands ...	25	10	...
For the best Pony Mare bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	20	...	...
For the best Stallion Ass not less than 13 hands high ...	10	...	...
Sheep.			
For the best Ram bred in the Division ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best Ewe bred in the Division in Lamb, or with Lamb at foot ...	15	10	...
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	...	...	...
For the best 4 Wethers, 4-toothed or more, bred in the Division ...	32	20	10
For the best 4 ditto 2-toothed ...	32	20	10
For the best 2 Wethers bred anywhere, of any age ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 scers of Wool, a sample of 3 maunds, from any District in the Division ...	12	6	...
Goats.			
For the best Buck Goat bred in the Division ...	12	8	...
For the best She ditto ...	12	8	...
For the best Buck Goat bred anywhere ...	10	...	...
For the best She ditto ...	10	...	...
Poultry.			
For the best Cock and 3 Hens of any breed ...	16	10	7
For the best 3 pair of Fowls for the table ...	10	6	...
For the best Cock ...	8	6	3
For the best Hen ...	8	6	3
For the best Cock and Hen Turkey ...	14	...	...
For the best Gander and 2 Geese ...	12	8	...
For the best Drake and 3 Ducks ...	10	6	6
For the best Drake ...	6	4	...
For the best Duck ...	5	3	...
For the best 2 Ducks for the table ...	6	4	...
Rabbits.			
For the best Buck Rabbit ...	6	...	...
For the best Doe ditto ...	4	...	...
Pigeons.			
For the best 3 pair Pigeons ...	8	6	3
Dairy Produce.			
For the best fresh Butter, not less than 1 lb. ...	10	7	6
For the best Cow's Ghee, not less than 5 seers ...	16	10	5
For the best Buffalo ditto ...	12	10	5
Implements.			
For the best improved Plough suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	15	10	...
For the best improved Harrow suitable for ditto ditto ...	12	8	...
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	20	10
For the best improved Hackney suitable for Bengallee Bullocks ...	20	10	...
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine ...	25	...	...
For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Teal, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	20	...	...

Produce.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
(N. B.—The undermentioned must be the produce of the Division.)			
Grain.			
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (certified sample of 5 maunds)	10	...	...
For the best ditto Oats	10	...	...
Tubers.			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes (sample of 5 maunds)	20	10	...
For the best 2 seers of Sweet Potatoes	8	4	...
For the best 2 seers of Turmeric	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Ginger	10	...	...
For the best specimen of Cachu	10	...	...
Fibres.			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 10 maunds)	25	15	10
For the best 10 seers of Sunn ditto	...	8	...
Cotton.			
For the best 10 seers of Cotton ditto-ditto	25	...	...
Silk.			
For the best Silk, the specimen to consist of 200 Cocoons as a certified sample of half a maund	32	16	10
Indigo.			
For the best Cake of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest)	25	...	...
Sugar.			
For the best 10 Sugar-canes (certified sample of not less than one bigha)	30	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Goor	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of unrefined Sugar	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of refined Sugar	20	...	...
Oil Seeds.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Linseed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of Mustard Seed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of of Teel	...	...	...
Pulses.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Gram	16	10	...
For ditto ditto of Kalya	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Pasa	16	10	5
For ditto ditto of Chillies	10	6	3
Tobacco.			
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf (certified sample of 2 maunds)	25	10	5
Honey.			
For the best specimen, 1 seer certified sample of 5 seers of Honey in the Comb	10	...	...

Also the following Special Prizes given by the undermentioned gentlemen of the Bograh District :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
A. B. Falcon, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Oats grown in the Rajshahye Division	25	...	...
For the best Milch Cow bred in the Bograh District	25	...	...
H. Lloyd Jones, Esq.			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Bograh District	15	...	...
For the finest Capon ditto ditto	5	...	...
For the finest 10 seers of Rice grown in the Bograh District	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Jute ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Native Raw Sugar grown in the Rajshahye Division, 5 seers	10	...	...
Baboo Khada Ramon Moonahce.			
For the best Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a maund, grown in Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Kalsoomath Roy.			
For the best Cow Ghee from Bograh	5	...	...
Baboo Shamsunder Gooka.			
For the finest pair of Silk Dhooties from Bograh	25	...	...
M. B. Rochfort, Esq.			
For the best Mustard Oil from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best pen of 4 Capons from Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Madhub Chunder Mottry.			
For the best Buffalo bred in Bograh	16	...	...
Baboo Umbica Churn Roy.			
For the best Country Pony bred in Bograh	15	...	...
J. Taylor, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Wool from Bograh	7	...	...
Baboo Probodh Chunder Chatterjee.			
For the best 3 plough Bullocks bred in Bograh	10	...	...
D. W. M. Testro, Esq.			
For the best Bull Calf, not over 18 months old, bred in Bograh	20	...	...
For the best 15 seers of Cotton, the produce of the Rajshahye Division	10	...	...
Baboo Kaleedass Moosoomdar.			
(Will be notified hereafter)	16	...	...
Baboo Bhaobun Mohun Baha.			
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco from Bograh	8	...	...
Baboo Russick Lall Bose.			
For the best 12 Sugar-canes from Bograh	5	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Soona Moog from Bograh	7	8	...
Baboo Roodrakant Lahouree.			
For the best 5 seers of Silk from Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Sandyal.			
For the best 2 specimens of Khosaree from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Gram from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ookie Dhan	10	...	...
Hamed Ali Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of Oorkun Mooboo Rice	10	...	...
Baboo Bhowaree Lall Saha.			
For the best Bullock from Bograh	16	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee from Bograh	8	...	...
Baboo Bissonath Shroer.			
For the best 5 yards of Silk Cloth from Bograh	6	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Harro Soondry and Burnomoyee Deba.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best 5 seers of Soona Moog ...	5	...	...
Torab Ally Chowdry.			
For the best 10 seers of Mash Kulis ...	10	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Roy.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric ...	5	...	...
Baboo Omachurn Chowdry.			
For the best Sheep bred in Bograh, of any age ...	10	...	...
Rames Shurnomoyee.			
For the best pair of Bullocks ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	35	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ghee ...	30	...	...
For the best 4 maund of Jute ...	25	...	...
For the best maund of Rice ...	25	...	...
For the best She Goat in Milk ...	10	...	...
For the best Ram ...	5	...	...
For the best pair of Pigeons ...	4	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco ...	10	...	...
Gobind Chunder Khajanchee.			
For the best 5 seers of Salna Utab Rice grown in Bograh ...	5	...	...
Lalla Bungsee Gopal.			
For the best She Goat ...	5	...	...
Baboo Gria Chunder Sandyal.			
For the best Cow over 3 years old in Calf Cow from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Postar Dana from Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Gram from Bograh ...	5	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Roy.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric from Bograh ...	5	...	...

The following gentlemen of Rungpore offer Special Prizes as detailed below :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Mr. F. C. Fowle.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best Country Cow bred in the Rungpore District ...	20	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Thacooree Kulye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Urhar Hall ...	10	...	...
For the best Ghee not less than 10 seers ...	10	...	...
For the best India Rubber, 1 seer, grown and manufactured in the Division ...	10	...	...
Mr. F. T. Taylor.			
For the best 3 seers of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) grown and manufactured by Natives in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	10	...
For the best 5 seers of pure Mustard Oil made in the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
Mr. W. Wavell.			
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dam or Doona She Goat not to give less than 4 seers at a milking ...	10	5	...
Baboo Romoney Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of Buffalo Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Tobacco (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	15	10	5
For the best 10 seers of Ooshna Rape grown in Rungpore ...	10	5	...
Baboo Usunge Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 2 maunds) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dana Goor, 5 seers, (certified sample of 1 maund,) made in the Rungpore District ...	10	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Baboo Janaky Ballab Goh.	Ra.	Ra.	R
For the best 5 seers of Chillies (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Country-bred Bull in Rungpore ...	20	...	...
Baboo Jugedindernarain Chowdry.			
For the best Milk Cow in the District bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best 10 seers of "Ara" Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	15	5	...
For the best seer of Silk (sample of 10 seers) made in the Division—			
White Silk ...	20	...	...
Yellow ditto ...	15	...	...
Baboo Kancher Prasad Saha.			
For the best 1 seer of Tea grown in the District of Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Potatoes (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore—			
White ...	10	...	...
Red ...	5	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seer of Mooga in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seers of Andes manufactured ...	5	...	...
Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy.			
For the best 2 seers of Sugar made in Rungpore (certified sample 1 maund) ...	10	5	...
For the best and largest Maan grown in Rungpore ...	5	...	...
For the best and largest Ole ...	4	...	...
Baboo Premath Gangooly.			
For the best 5 seers of Mustard (sample of a maund) grown in Rungpore ...	5	2	...
For the best seer of Cotton grown in Rungpore ...	2	...	...
Baboo Gopal Prasad Bora.			
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
Mr. A. D. C. Roling.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Ginger grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
Baboo Dukhen Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of three or four best kinds of Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) ...	10	5	5
For the best Dalles of Potatoes, Boggan, &c., &c., exhibited at the Local Show ...	5	2	...
For the best seer of Khia (sample of 5 seers) grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
Baboo Shash Chunder Mookerjee.			
For the best Plough in the Division ...	25	...	...

Extra Prizes offered by Cowar Annund Nath Roy of Rajshahye.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
For the best Milk Cow in Milk bred in District Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best Bull bred in District Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Cow Ghee from Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Sugar (certified sample of 1 maund) from Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Rice grown in Rajshahye (certified sample of 10 maunds) ...	20	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo bred in Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best Ram and two Ewe bred in Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For the best Black Goat and She Goat in Milk bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best 5 seers of Mustard Oil (certified sample of 2 maunds) ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of seed Paddy (certified sample of 5 maunds) grown in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Plough and pair of Bullocks from Rajshahye ...	20	...	...
For the best Gander bred in Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 3 pair of Pigeons of different kinds ...	5	...	...
For the best Drake and Duck ...	5	...	...

A Silver Medal presented by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Bengal for the best specimen of Produce, Implement, or Animal exhibited.

Presented by H. Hankey, Esq., Pubna.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco grown in Pubna ...	15	...	...
For the best 3 seers Cow Ghee exhibited from Pubna ...	15	...	...

On the last day of the Exhibition there will also be a Vegetable and Flower Show, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.
<i>European Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Cauliflower ...	5	3	...
Ditto Cabbage ...	4	2	...
Ditto 1½ seers of Peas in the Pod ...	5	3	...
Ditto ditto Carrots ...	3	...	...
Ditto Lettuce, Beet, and Celery ...	6	3	...
Ditto Onions, 2 seers ...	3	...	...
Ditto general "Dally" of Vegetables ...	10	6	3
<i>Native Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Boygaon ...	6	5	4
Ditto Moolu ...	5	4	3
Ditto Kolla (Plantain) ...	5	4	3
Ditto Falloon ...	4	3	2
Ditto Muttug, Sooty or Soma ...	5	4	...
Ditto Mean Cochoo ...	6	5	3
Ditto Ole ...	5	4	...
<i>European Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...
<i>Native Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...

N. B.—Numerous other Special Prizes will be awarded, of which due notice will be given in a Supplemental List. Extra Prizes for Agricultural Animals, Implements, and Produce will also be awarded in all cases of extraordinary merit.

Every thing intended for exhibition must be on the ground by 11 A. M. on January 16th, with the exception of Dairy Produce, which must be brought to the Show Yard by 9 A. M. on the 17th idem.

The necessary accommodation will be provided free for all animals, &c., exhibited, but owners must feed their own animals. Every arrangement will, however, be made for the convenience of people in charge of animals, &c.

Nothing can be removed before 5 P. M. of the last day of the Show.

The Managing Committee have the power of refusing admittance to anything which does not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to compete for the Prizes offered.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Secretaries of the Local Committees for the Agricultural Exhibition at Rajshahye, Moorsshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubnah, and Bograh.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Commissioner.

Notice.

THE undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Behar Committee for promoting the objects of the Agricultural Show to be held at Mozufferpore on 17th and following days:—

MOONSHEE HOSSAIN BUKSH, *Govt. Pleader.*
 MOHARAJAH JOY PERKASH SING, *Rajah of Deo*
 BABOO RANKISSOON SING.
 NOWAB WUZREER ALLEE KHAN.
 MOHONTRA BHUPUT GEER, *of Bodh Gya.*
 BABOO NUNDKISHORE SING.
 „ SHAMLLOL MITTER.
 „ SHEWNARAIN SING.
 „ SHEWSOHAY SING.
 A. HOPE, Esq., *Collector and President.*
 R. J. RICHARDSON, Esq.
 R. BANBURY, Esq.
 F. F. PEPPE, Esq.
 H. J. KEANE, Esq.
 R. KING, Esq.
 CAPTAIN REEVES.
 H. J. NEWBERRY, Esq., *Secretary.*

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA;
Commr.'s Office,
 The 17th December 1864.

Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Burdwan in January 1865.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, and Midnapore. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., should send in Descriptive Lists to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 2nd January. The Lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 12, 18, and 21 under the heads Live Stock, Produce, and Implements, respectively.

2. On receipt of the Lists the Secretaries will communicate with the Exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the Lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the Exhibitor Certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 12, 18, and 21 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Divisional Committee for competition must be accompanied by such Certificates from the District Committee.

5. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the Prize offered.

6. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a Prize if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of Money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards to silver Medals or Cups bearing suitable inscriptions if desired by the Prize-holders.

8. Cattle, Implements, or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the dates specified below in Rule 27 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

9. Any specimens of Live Stock, Implements, or Produce which remain in the Show Yard on the third day after the close of the Exhibition will be sold by the Committee to the highest bidder.

10. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which Prizes will be awarded.

11. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

LIVE STOCK.

12. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Live Stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Local Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Age of Specimen.
- c. Where bred.
- d. In what the Exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

e. Whether it is for sale, and if so, whether to the highest bidder, or at an upset price.

13. The District Committees will be careful that the Certificates which they grant for Live Stock under the Rule contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

14. The Divisional Committee will receive Live Stock at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 27.

15. Provision will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live Stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but Exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live Stock.

PRODUCE.

16. The Committee will be prepared to receive samples of Produce from.

17. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 27.

The Lists which Exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce :—

- a. Name of Exhibitor.
- b. Certificate that it was grown by Exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
- c. Where grown.
- d. The class in which the sample is to be exhibited.

e. Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the Prize List.

f. Whether for sale, and if so, at what price.

18. The District Committee will affix on each sample a ticket identifying it with their Certificate under Rule 1 which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURE.

19. Simple Implements only can be exhibited for competition, and for such only are Prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

20. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufacture at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 27.

21. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Name of Manufacturer.
- c. The class in which it is intended to be exhibited.

d. A notice of any improvement in make or working which should entitle it to the attention of the Public.

e. If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

22. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the Certificate and containing the same particulars.

23. In adjudging the Prizes preference will be given those Implements and Manufacture in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirement of the Districts of the Burdwan Division.

24. Tickets for the Exhibition will be granted at the following rates:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1st Day	1	0	0
2nd „	0	8	0
3rd „	0	4	0
4th „	0	2	0
5th „	0	2	0
6th „	1	0	0

Season Tickets will be granted at 2 Rupees each.

25. Expense of carriage of Live Stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by Local District Committees; and if required for return, by Divisional Committee.

26. The *bond fide* expenses of Exhibition will be paid at the discretion of the Local and Divisional Committees.

27. Live Stock must be brought to the Show Yard on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th January; Dairy Produce on Monday, the 30th; Sugar-cane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Saturday, the 4th February. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard on or before Saturday, the 21st January.

28. A ploughing match will take place during one day of the Exhibition week, of which due notice will be given, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
35 Rs.	20 Rs.	15 Rs.	10 Rs.

29. Free Passes will be granted, on application to the several Local Committees, to such gentlemen as have so liberally furthered the objects of the Exhibition for themselves and their Ryots.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

The Agricultural Divisional Exhibition will be held at Burdwan during the week commencing on the 30th January 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Divisional Committee and act, with the Commissioner:—

The Moha Rajah of Burdwan.
 Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Hooghly.
 Rajah Nilmoni Deo Singh, of Patchete.
 Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy, Burdwan.
 Mr. J. Cheek, Bancoorah.
 „ J. Cockburn, Midnapore.
 „ J. Erskine, Burdwan.
 Revd. R. P. Greaves, Burdwan.
 Mr. Stuart Hogg, Burdwan.
 „ J. E. S. Lillie, Burdwan.
 „ A. A. Mantell, M. D., Burdwan.
 „ H. C. Sutherland, Burdwan.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTRESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

PRIZE LIST of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS I.					
Cattle.					
1	For the best country-bred Bull, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
2	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
3	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
4	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50
5	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	30	20	...	50
6	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	30	20	...	50
7	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	30	20	...	50
8	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	50	...	...	50
9	For the best country-bred Cow, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
10	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
11	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
12	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50

LIVE STOCK.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	For the best country-bred Cow calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
14	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
15	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
16	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
17	Best Buffalo Bull	...	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
18	Ditto ditto Cow	...	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
39 Prizes.									
CLASS II.									
<i>Horses—Galloways—Ponies—Asses.</i>									
19	Best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes (above 14 hands)	...	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
20	Ditto ditto Galloway, Horse, or Mare	...	...	...	...	50	25	10	85
21	Ditto ditto Pony, Stallion, or Gelding	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
22	Ditto ditto Pony Mare	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
23	Ditto ditto Stallion Donkey	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
24	Ditto ditto Mare Donkey	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
25	Best pair of Ponies	...	...	...	...	50	20	...	70
17 Prizes.									
CLASS III.									
<i>Sheep and Goats.</i>									
26	Best pen of 4 Ewes bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
27	Ditto ditto Wethers bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
28	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
29	Best pen of 4 Ewes not bred in ditto	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
30	Ditto ditto Wethers, ditto	...	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
31	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
32	Best pen of 3 Goats bred in the Division	...	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
33	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
34	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
35	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
36	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
37	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
38	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
39	Best Buck Goat in the Division	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
40	Ditto She Goat ditto	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
41	Best Buck Goat	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
42	Ditto She Goat	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
37 Prizes.									
CLASS IV.									
POULTRY.									
<i>Fowls.</i>									
43	Best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, in the Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
44	Ditto ditto, ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
45	Ditto ditto, ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
46	Ditto ditto, ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
47	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
48	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
49	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
50	Best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	30

LIVE STOCK.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
<i>Turkeys.</i>						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
51	Best pen of three, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, in the Division	...	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
52	Best Cock	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
53	Ditto Hen	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Guinea Fowls.</i>									
54	Best pen of four, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Geese.</i>									
55	Best pen of imported (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	...	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
56	Ditto ditto country-bred	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
57	Ditto Gander	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
58	Ditto Goose	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Ducks.</i>									
59	Best pen of four (1 Drake and 3 Ducks)	...	...	...	...	15	8	4	27
60	Ditto ditto Drake	...	...	...	...	10	■	...	15
61	Ditto Duck	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Rabbits.</i>									
62	Best hutch of 3 Rabbits	...	...	...	...	16	8	..	24
63	Ditto Buck	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
64	Ditto Doe	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
<i>Pigeons.</i>									
65	Best pair of Sherazies	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
66	Ditto ditto Fantails	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
67	Ditto ditto Pouters	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
68	Ditto ditto Tumblers	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
69	Ditto ditto ditto (coloured)	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
70	Ditto ditto Carriers	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
71	Fancy of any breed	...	...	...	...	■	4	...	10
CLASS V.									
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>									
	Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs.	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	Cheeses (2) not less than 4 lbs. each	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto ditto Buffalo	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
DEPARTMENT II.									
SECTION A.									
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIALS.									
CLASS I.									
<i>Grain.</i>									
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—									
1	Wheat, 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
2	Barley, 3 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
3	Oats, 3 maunds	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
4	Indian Corn, 1 maund	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
5	Rice, 5 maunds (scalded) varieties	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
6	Rice, 5 maunds (other kinds) varieties	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
7	Best collections of Millets	...	...	...	...	20	15	7	42

	PRODUCE.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	CLASS II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Pulse.</i>				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—				
8	Grain, 10 maunds	20	15	10	45
9	Peas, 5 maunds	15	10	5	30
10	Kullies, 5 maunds	15	10	5	30
11	Chillies, 1 maund	15	10	5	30
	CLASS III.				
	<i>Tubers.</i>				
	To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of—				
12	Potatoes, 3 maunds	25	15	10	50
13	Sweet Potatoes, 2 maunds	15	10	5	30
14	Turmeric, 1 maund	15	10	5	30
15	Ginger, 1 maund	15	10	5	30
16	Arrowroot, 1 maund	15	10	5	30
17	Yams, 1 maund	10	5	...	15
	CLASS IV.				
	<i>Fibres.</i>				
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.				
18	Jute	75	50	25	150
19	Flax	50	30	20	100
20	Sunn	25	20	10	55
21	Durcha	20	15	...	35
22	Aloe	20	15	...	35
23	Rhea	30	15	...	45
	CLASS V.				
	<i>Cotton.</i>				
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.				
24	On the Seed	100	50	20	170
25	Cleaned	100	50	20	170
	CLASS VI.				
	<i>Raw Silk.</i>				
	To be exhibited as Silk on the Cocoons.				
26	Tussah	50	25	...	75
27	Any other kind produced in the Division	30	20	..	50
	CLASS VII.				
	<i>Dyes.</i>				
28	Safflower, 5 seers as a sample of 1 maunds	100	50	25	175
29	Indigo produced in the Division, 2 seers as a sample of a Chest... ..	100	75	50	225
20	Lac Dye, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	50	30	15	95
	CLASS VIII.				
	<i>Oil Seeds.</i>				
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.				
31	Linseed	25	10	...	35
32	Mustard	25	10	..	35
33	Teel Seed	25	10	...	35
34	Ramteel Seed	25	10	...	35
35	Castor Seed	25	10	...	35
36	Poppy Seed	10	5	...	15
37	Safflower Seed	25	10	...	35
38	Cocoanuts—5 ripe Cocoanuts	25	10	...	35
39	Cotton Seed	25	10	...	35

	PRODUCE, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	CLASS IX.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Tobacco.</i>				
40	To be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers As sample of 2 maunds	50	25	10	85
	CLASS X.				
	<i>Sugar-cane.</i>				
	To be brought to the Show Yard on the morning of the opening day. Ten Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegha.				
41	White Cane	30	20	10	60
42	Red Cane	30	20	10	60
	SECTION B.				
	Raw material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.				
	CLASS I.				
	A. Animal. B. Vegetables. C. Minerals.				
	AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 100.				
	CLASS II.				
	Substance used for Food, Manufactures, &c. A. Dried Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, &c. B. Spices. C. Saccharine Produce. D. Oils. E. Miscellaneous.				
	AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 250.				
	DEPARTMENT III.				
	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.				
	CLASS I.				
	<i>Implements of Tillage.</i>				
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks) to be used for general purposes	30	...	...	30
2	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	..	30
3	For the best improvement on the Country Plough to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	20	...	...	20
5	For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier of light construction suited to a Pony or single Bullock in working between Tea and Cotton rows, and for general purposes	30	...	...	30
6	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground	30	...	...	30

A Prize will be awarded for any other Article of Produce, &c., not included in the above list which may be considered deserving by the Judges.

N. B.—The above articles of Produce to be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown by, or produced under the direction of the Exhibitor.

IMPLEMENTS, &c.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Implements for Hoeing and Sowing.</i>					
7	For the best drill Seed-sowing Machine suited for various kinds of Seed, as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
8	For the best broadcast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	30
9	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement ...	20	...	...	20
10	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between Drills ...	30	...	...	30
11	For the best Hand Hoe or Cultivator to work between drill and green crops ...	15	...	...	15
CLASS III.					
<i>Farm Yard Implements.</i>					
12	For the best Thrashing Machine of moderate size, to be worked by Cattle power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
13	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	30
14	For the best Chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand ...	20	...	...	20
15	For the best Hand-bruising Mill, suited for Oats, Grain, &c. ...	40	...	...	40
16	For the best Oil-Cake-Crusher ...	15	...	...	15
17	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Fowls ...	25	...	...	25
CLASS IV.					
<i>Implements used in preparing Produce for Markets.</i>					
18	For the best Native Cotton Gin ...	20	...	...	20
19	The best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin ...	50	...	...	50
20	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the Sugar-cane ...	20	...	...	20
21	For the best improvement of ditto ...	50	...	...	50
22	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine ...	50	...	...	50
23	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants ...	50	...	...	50
24	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ...	25	...	...	25
25	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	50
CLASS V.					
<i>Irrigating Implements.</i>					
26	For the best portable Bullock or Horse-power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
27	For the best Native-made wooden Persian Wheel ...	30	...	...	30
28	For the best Cattle-power arrangement for raising water from Wells or Tanks to the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
29	For the best arrangement of Cattle-power for working the common China Pump ...	50	...	...	50
30	For the best collection of working models of country Water-raising Machines for irrigating purposes ...	50	...	...	50
31	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable...	50	...	...	50
CLASS VI.					
<i>Agricultural Carriage and Harness.</i>					
32	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart for general purposes with movable rails to be added for harvest purposes ...	50	...	...	50
33	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery ...	50	...	...	50
34	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery Saggar, or the like most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks ...	50	...	...	50
35	For the best, simple Watering Cart with arrangement for distributing the water ...	50	...	...	50
36	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for country Bullock for field or road use ...	25	...	...	25
37	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	30	...	...	30

PRODUCE.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS VII.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dairy Implements.</i>					
38	For the best Churn	25	...	...	25
39	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	15
40	For the best Butter-worker	15	...	...	15
41	For the best collection of Butter Prints... ..	15	...	...	15
42	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	25
CLASS VIII.					
<i>Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.</i>					
43	For the best portable Forge with Bellows	20	..	...	20
44	For the best collection of field, and 2, 3, and 4 pronged Kodalics or Phowrahs	25	...	...	25
45	For the best and lightest Hand Truck	25	...	...	25
46	For the best collection of felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill-hooks and Shears	25	...	...	25
47	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations	20	...	...	20
48	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making roofing Tiles	50	...	...	50
49	For the best wrought iron Roof of from 20 to 40 feet span. to carry corrugated or galvanised iron or other light material, and suited to the climate	50	...	...	50
50	For the best hand-pressing Brick Machine for finishing hand made bricks	25	...	...	25
51	For the best hand-power moist clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	30
52	For the best Pug-mill	25	...	...	25
53	For the best Jute and Scutching Machine to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	50
54	For the best Jute hand-spinning Machine to produce thick worst Yarn for Gunny	50	...	...	50
55	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	..	100
56	For the best arrangement of Saw Mills	50	...	...	50
57	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oils	50	...	...	50
58	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	...	...	50
59	Ditto ditto of Native construction	30	..	...	30
60	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for shelling Paddy...	50	...	...	50
DEPARTMENT IV.					
MANUFACTURES AND ARTS.					
SECTION A.					
<i>Manufactures (Native.)</i>					
Class I.	Cotton Fabrics.				
II.	Woollen				
III.	Silk and Tusser.				
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.				
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades				
VI.	Jewellery and enamelled works in precious Metal, and their imitation.				
VII.	Hard-ware and Cutlery.				
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c				
IX.	Glass Manufactures.				
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.				
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.				
XII.	Leather Manufactures.				
XIII.	Paper.				
XIV.	Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.				
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.				
XVI.	Conveyances.				
XVII.	Miscellaneous.				

Amount to be given in Prizes—Rupees 1,000

SECTION II.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts and Scientific Instruments—Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Cook, Minch, &c., &c.

(Ed.)

C. F. MONTGOMERY, President.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The following Special Prizes have been offered for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition by residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

The 3rd December 1864.

BURDWAN DISTRICT.				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>R. P. Sage, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth woven within 30 miles of Rancegunge	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cart Bullock bred within 10 miles of Rancegunge	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milch Cow bred within 10 miles of Rancegunge	...	...	10	0	0
<i>C. M. Wilson, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of a Bengallee bred Milch Cow bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>W. Cockburn, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Bengallee bred Bull bred in the Burdwan Division	..	...	25	0	0
<i>Raney, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of a Bengallee She Goat	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of a Bengallee Cock bred in the Rancegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best 5 seers of Sojee manufactured in the Rancegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Edgar, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bengallee Sheep bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Raw Cotton cultivated in the Burdwan Division.	...	...	5	0	0
<i>S. C. Hampton, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth made in the Rancegunge Sub-Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best piece of Cotton Cloth made in the Rancegunge Sub-Division from the indigenous Cotton (Kherona Kurpas)...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Rance Surnomoie.</i>						
1	For the best sample of two manuds of "Ooshua" Rice	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Loaf Sugar "Ollah"	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Buffalo suited for Carts	...	...	20	0	0
4	For the best pair of Bullocks suited for cultivation	...	...	20	0	0
5	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
6	For the best half maunds of Sugarcane treacle, "Goor"	...	...	10	0	0
7	For 5 seers of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
8	For half maund of the best large Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hera Lall Baboo.</i>						
	For the best Machine for raising sufficient water from a well 7 cubits deep for irrigating 3 beghas of land by a single individual	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Baboo Haradhn Sircar.</i>						
	For the best mechanical contrivance, "kol," for enabling one man to raise sufficient water for watering 6 beghas of land from a well 20 feet deep	...	...	50	0	0
<i>Baboo Judo Nauth Mitler.</i>						
	For the best cheap Machine for extracting sugar from "keshia" grass	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Binobundhoo Nundy.</i>						
	For the best Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Poreah Nauth Chukerbuty.</i>						
	For the best Buffalo from the Rancegunge Sub-Division	...	...	15	0	0
Total				345	0	0
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.						
<i>Commar Moovaree Lall Roy, son of Rajah Anund Lall Roy.</i>						
	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. B. Pratt.</i>						
	For the best sample of Cotton	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Krisnchurnad Ghose.</i>						
	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. O'Flaherty.</i>						
1	For the best Sheep	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milk Goat	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Okhoyarain Bhooa.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Buffalo	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Mohapatter, Talookdar of Mungraaj, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
	For a seer of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Shibnarain Roy Mohasoy, Zemindar of Jellacore, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Goat	...	...	5	0	0

				Rs.	As.	P
<i>Ranee Brohmo Moyee, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Mooklear Hera Lall Mosoomdar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Ranee Sultya Bhama, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Naib Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
	For the best Yam	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumbooram Mirda, Farmer of Kushba Hidjillee, by his Mooklear Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best Gander	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Sreechunden Bhooen and Dwarkynauth Chunder Roy, Zemindars of Sahabin-dar, by their Mooklear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Castor Seed	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Wheat	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Goluck Chunder Mytee, Izardar of Jellamoota.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Pawn Leaves	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Betla Nuts	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the best Sugarcanes	...	...	5	0	0
5	For the best White Yam	...	...	5	0	0
6	For the best Red Yam	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Calceecumar Bose, Izardar of Calindee Balaye, by his Mooklear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best milch Buffalo	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Rice produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Rutnacur Pakaree, Izardar of Majnamoota, by his Mooklear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	20	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Haleerum Pakaree, Izardar of Pakarpore, by his Mooklear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best Pine Apple grown in this place	...	...	2	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumboo Nauth Doss, Izardar of Khass Metel Bandia Bazar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Panjah, Surburakar.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Rice	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Silk Cocoons	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
1	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	25	0	0
2	For the best pair of Pigeons	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Pony	...	...	25	0	0
4	For the best pair of large haired Goats	...	...	25	0	0
5	For the best piece of Country Cloth manufactured at this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Cotton produced in this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Johnston.</i>						
1	For the best male Donkey	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cock	...	...	5	0	0
Total				412	0	0
HOWRAH DISTRICT.						
<i>Baboo Hurrechur Mookerjee.</i>						
	For the best Country-bred Cow	...	...	100	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Stalkart.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bullocks that will plough one Bengallee beegha with his patent plough or English plough	...	...	50	0	0
2	For the Driver and Ploughmen who will (the best) drive and plough one Bengallee beegha with an English plough or one of his ploughs	...	...	16	0	0
<i>Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy.</i>						
	For the best Rice	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Rajendhur Bose.</i>						
	For the best Cow	...	...	20	0	0
Total				196	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary, Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

[2296]

NOTICE.

The following Special Prizes have been offered by the residents of Cutwa for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition :—

	Rs. As. P.
<i>Baboo Issur Chunder Mitter.</i>	
For the best piece of Tussur manufactured within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>E. Doreton, Esq.</i>	
For the best specimen of Butter produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>E. H. S. Davis, Esq.</i>	
For the best specimen of Silk Corah produced within the District of Burdwan ...	10 0 0
<i>Baboo Kalee Churn Shaha.</i>	
For the best specimen of Bull Calf within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10 0 0
<i>Baboo Doorga Doss Doss.</i>	
For the best specimen of "Golind Bhoge" Rice produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kalea Doss Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of Linseed produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Koylash Nath Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes exhibited and produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Ramdhone Mohurer.</i>	
For the best 2 seers of Cotton Wool produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Bishto Doss Chunder.</i>	
For the best 10 seers of black Rape seed produced within Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kashee Nath Chunder.</i>	
For the best specimen (2 seers) of Cotton produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Mohabharat Chunder.</i>	
For the best specimen of Sugar-cane produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Kartic Chunder Singh.</i>	
For the best specimen of "Urhur" pulse produced within Burdwan ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Manick Chatterjee.</i>	
For the best specimen of Cow Ghee produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Hurrey Kishto Roy.</i>	
For the best specimen of Grain produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Gopaul Chunder Shaha.</i>	
For the best specimen of white Wheat produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Bullye Chunder Shaha.</i>	
For the best Pomegranate exhibited produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5 0 0
<i>Baboo Ramjadub Mookerjee.</i>	
For the best specimen of Sweet Potatoes produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa...	5 0 0
Total Rupees ...	99 0 0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secy. to the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

NOTICE.

The following Prizes for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition have been offered by the Moharajah of Burdwan:—

LIVE STOCK.							Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Cattle.</i>									
For the best Milch Cow Bred in the Burdwan District							25	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Milch Buffalo	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Cow	ditto	ditto	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Milch She Goat	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
For the largest He Goat							10	0	0
<i>Horse.</i>									
For the best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes							25	0	0
POULTRY.									
<i>Fowls.</i>									
For the best Duck bred at Burdwan							10	0	0
Ditto	Drake	ditto	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Pigeons.</i>									
For the best pair of Sherazees							10	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Goolee Khal	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Goolee	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Bukdadee	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>									
For 5 Seers of best Cow Ghee							20	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Buffalo Ghee	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
<i>Sugarcane.</i>									
For ten well grown Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegah produced in the Burdwan District.									
White Cane							10	0	0
Red Cane							10	0	0
<i>Cotton.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 4 maunds.									
On the Seed							20	0	0
Cleaned							20	0	0
<i>Grain.</i>									
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than 2 maunds, produced in Burdwan.									
Best Wheat							10	0	0
Best Rice							10	0	0
Total Rupees							300	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secy. to the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

[2298]

No. 33.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th January 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of those who choose to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Tea mentioned in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and no other Form will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Tea."
4. Each Tender to include the total quantity required.
5. Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	Description.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	REMARKS.
1	Tea, Black, China ...	April 1865 to March 1866.	5,89,900 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	1,54,000 lbs. on or before 1st April 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all October 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all March 1866. Total 5,89,900	Rupees 2,500.	Rupees 10,000.	Of China growth and importation of the season in which delivery is made equal to mustar to be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM :
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th October 1864. }

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 37.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Tenders for Tea, advertized in the *Gazette* on the 2nd, 9th, and 16th November 1864, as to be received on the 3rd January 1865, and opened on the day following, will not be received until the 9th and opened on the 10th January 1865.

G. S. MACKENZIE, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commsh. Office,
The 5th December 1864. }

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the periods specified :—

POSHAWUR DIVISION.

Nowshera.

Potatoes at Station	...	7	10	0	p. 100 lbs.	} Gholam Gouse ...	{ From 1st June 1864 to 31st October 1864.
" on Command	...	12	0	0	"		

SAUGOR DIVISION.

Saugor.

Vegetables at Station	...	}	1	12	0	"	}	Buldeo Sahoye ...	{ From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.
" Camp, 15 miles	...								
" " 30 "	...								
" on Command	...								
Potatoes at Station	...	}	5	4	0	"	}	Kurreebux and Bhuggoe ...	
" Camp, 15 miles	...								
" " 30 "	...								
" on Command	...								
Potatoes at Station	...	}	0	3	2	"	}		
" Camp, 15 miles	...								
" " 30 "	...								
" on Command	...								

FEROZEPUR DIVISION.

Potatoes.

At Station	...	5	4	0	"	} Soobah ...	{ From 10th October 1864 to 9th October 1865.
Camp, 15 miles	...	5	8	0	"		
" 30 "	...	6	0	0	"		
On Command	...	9	0	0	"		

Vegetables.

On Camp, 15 miles	...	2	4	0	"	} Bakerally ...
" 30 "	...	2	12	0	"	
On Command	...	3	2	0	"	

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Miscellaneous.

Chairs, Dispensary	...	4	0	0	per each	} Dewkeenundun ... { From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Chairs, Arm, with rattan back	...	4	0	0	"	
Camel Trunks for Medical Subordinates	...	24	0	0	per pair	
Camel Trunks for Diaries	...					
" " for Steward	...					
Camp Kettles	...	3	2	0	per each	
Choppers	...	1	0	0	"	
Copper Boilers with covers, large	...	1	0	0	per lb.	
Medium	...					
Small	...					
Copper Pudding Dishes	...	1	0	0	"	
Stopt Pans, Brass, in sets, for Chairs	...	1	2	0	"	
Cork Screws	...	1	0	0	per each	
Dusters	...	0	4	0	"	
Easy Chairs	...	7	2	0	"	
Frying Pans	...	2	0	0	"	
Grid Iron	...	2	0	0	"	
Hatchets, Iron	...	1	8	0	"	
Knives	...	15	0	0	per pair	
Forks	...	0	6	0	per each	
Lanterns	...	8	0	0	"	

Locks	...	0	14	0	"
Nails	...	0	0	2	"
Nutmeg Grater	...	0	4	0	"
Pint Measure	...	0	6	0	"
Sauce Pans with covers	...	3	0	0	"
Soup Ladles	...	1	0	0	"
Tape, Broad	...	0	1	0	per yd.
Tin Bed Head Tickets	...	0	3	0	per each
" Cups	...	0	6	0	"
" Funnels	...	0	2	0	"
" Plates	...	0	6	0	"
" Pots	...	0	6	0	"
China Plates	...	0	10	0	"
Spoons	...	0	6	0	"
China Cups	...	0	6	0	"
Bamboos	...	0	2	0	"
Blinds or Chicks, 7 x 5	...	2	0	0	"
Chamber, glazed, Utensils	...	0	4	0	"
Crutches	...	1	0	0	per pair
Door Mats	...	2	0	0	per each
Forms, 5 feet	...	5	0	0	"
" with back	...	5	8	0	"
Measures, Milk	...	0	6	0	"
" Wine	...	0	6	0	"
Night Chairs	...	7	0	0	"
Pettarabs	...	11	0	0	per pair
Purdabs	...	0	8	0	per foot
Screens	...	6	0	0	per each
Stool Pans, glazed	...	4	0	0	"
Tables, Bedside	...	5	4	0	"
" Prescribing	...	5	0	0	"
" Dispensary	...	10	8	0	"
" Dissecting	...	4	8	0	"
" Writing, with Drawers	...	12	0	0	"
Tepoys	...	4	8	0	"
Thermantidotes	...	30	0	0	"
Tubs for Patient's bath	...	6	0	0	"
" Urine, with cover	...	2	8	0	"
Trays for Dressing	...	2	0	0	"
Trays for Medicine	...	2	0	0	"
Writing Stand	...	9	8	0	"
Slippers	...	0	10	0	per pair
Cots, Newar	...	13	0	0	per each
" Ban	...	7	8	0	"
Canes	...	0	2	0	"
Spittoon	...	0	6	0	"
Salt Cellar	...	0	3	0	"

Dewkeenundun ... { From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

Attock.

Potatoes at Station	...	6	4	0	p. 100 lbs.	Mahommed Syeed.
" on Command	...	7	4	0	"	

Nowshera.

Potatoes at Station	...	5	7	3	"	From 1st November 1864 to 30th April 1865.
" on Command	...	7	8	0	"	

Peshawur.

Potatoes at Station	...	5	7	6	"	Mirza Abdool Sumud ...
" on Command	...	7	8	0	"	

Peshawur.

Boxes	...	10	0	0	per each	Ditto	{ Total number required to be supplied within three months.

Rawul Pindie Division.

Potatoes at Station and Camp, miles round	10	lbs. oz. d.	...	21	4	0	per Ro.	{ Sew Lal and Mo-hammed Syeed ..	{ From 1st September 1864 to 31st August 1865.
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FEROZEPOR DIVISION.

FEROZEPOR.

For the conveyance of Malt
Liquor.

Carts.	From 1st to 30th Sept. 1864.			From 1st Oct. 1864 to 30th April 1865.			Return Stores.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Deltie	8	15	0	8	0	0	0	12	0
Meerut	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0
Umballah	6	8	0	5	0	0	0	6	0
Kalka	7	8	0	6	0	0	0	7	0
Kussowlie	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0
Subathoo	8	12	0	8	8	0	0	10	0
Simla	8	12	0	8	8	0	0	10	0
Dugshaie	8	4	0	8	4	0	0	10	0
Jullunder	4	12	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Lahore and Meean Meer	2	12	0	2	6	0	0	4	0
Sealkote	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0
Rawul Pindie	11	0	0	9	8	0	0	12	0
Attock	13	8	0	11	8	0	0	13	0
Peshawur	14	14	0	13	0	0	1	1	0
Campbellpore and Nowsheera	13	10	0	12	12	0	0	14	0
Mooltan	10	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0
Sutlej Ghant to Godown	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	0

For the conveyance of Military
Stores.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Deltie	1	10	0	1	5	0	0	12	0
Meerut	1	10	0	1	5	0	0	12	0
Roorkes	1	9	0	1	6	0	0	13	0
Cawnpore	4	0	0	3	8	0	1	8	0
Agra	2	11	0	2	6	0	1	0	0
Allahabad	4	2	0	3	14	0	1	12	0
Puttehgur	3	12	0	2	10	0	1	2	0
Umballah	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	7	0
Kalka	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	7	0
Kussowlie	1	6	0	1	5	0	0	10	0
Simla	1	10	0	1	7	0	0	10	0
Subathoo	1	11	0	1	7	0	0	10	0
Dugshaie	1	8	0	1	6	0	0	10	0
Loodiana	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Phillore	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	3	0
Jullunder	0	12	0	0	10	0	0	4	0
Umritser	0	9	0	0	7	0	0	4	0
Sealkote	1	2	0	0	15	0	0	6	0
Lahore and Meean Meer	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	4	0
Deenanuggur	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	4	0
Goolpore	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	4	0
Pathankote	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	6	0
Goordaspore	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	6	0
Dungoo	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	6	0
Mullickpore	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	6	0
Madhopore	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	4	0
Rawul Pindie	2	0	0	1	10	0	0	13	0
Peshawur	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	2	0
Dera Ismail Khan	2	12	0	2	4	0	1	1	0
Dera Gasse Khan	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Kohat	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Bunneo	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Attock	2	2	0	1	14	0	0	14	0
Mooltan	1	10	0	1	6	0	0	13	0
Googaira	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	3	0
Abbotabad	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Campbellpore and Nowsheera	2	5	0	1	15	0	0	14	0
Hazara	2	12	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Hoteemardas	2	12	0	2	8	0	1	0	0
Ghant	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Dabee Chuud and Baza.

From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.

AGRA DIVISION.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
<i>Agra Station and in Camp.</i>				
Vegetables	...	1	2	0 p.100lbs.
<i>On Command.</i>				
Vegetables	...	1	0	0 "
<i>At Muttra Station.</i>				
Vegetables	...	1	2	0 "

Juggernaut and { From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Saligram ... }

AGRA AND MUTTRA.

Hospital Bedding.

Mattresses	...	2	12	0 per each
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	4	8	0 "
Pillows, large	...	0	6	0 "
" small	...	0	4	0 "
Pillow-cases, large	...	0	4	0 "
" small	...	0	2	6 "
Sheets, Linen	...	1	10	0 "

Hospital Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	...	2	10	0 "
Gowns, double	...	3	12	0 "
" single	...	2	14	0 "
Shirts, Linen	...	1	6	0 "
Socks, Worsted	...	0	14	0 per pair
" Cotton	...	0	8	0 "
Towels, Hand	...	0	9	0 per each
" Jack	...	0	1	6 "
Trowsers, Cotton	...	0	12	0 "
" Flannel	...	2	9	0 "

Saligram ... { From 1st October 1864 to 30th April 1865.

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

Meat.

Beef at Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	10	11	7 p.100lbs.
In Camp beyond 10 miles and on Command	...	14	12	0 "
Mutton at Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	13	4	8 "
In Camp beyond 10 miles and on Command	...	16	13	7 "

Ellahie Bux ... { From 16th July 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Dera Ismail Khan.

Beef at Station, Camp 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	14	3	1 "
Mutton at Station, Camp 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	16	8	10 "

J. D. MACPHERSON, Colonel,

Commissary General.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."

Authorised Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... Calcutta.
BRANCHES ... London and Bombay.

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... Bank of Madras.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.

CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. William Moran and Co.

FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.

BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.

BABOO HERALAU SEAL, Zemindar.

BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, Merchant and Exchange Broker.

M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)

SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., (late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)

E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

AGENT IN LONDON.

A. F. HEWETT, Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON... No. 12, Fenchurch Street.

Rules of Business Observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal ... 5 per cent. at present.*

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 4 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal ... 5 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal ... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1884.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 13th December 1864.

[illegible]

Receivables Sale

To be SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction made in cause Sumbhoonauth Ghose *vs.* Chundernath Biswas, and dated 7th day of September last, by the Receiver of the said Court and Receiver to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas in cause Chundernath Biswas *vs.* Bissonath Biswas, on Monday, the sixteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five at 1 o'clock,—

First.—Two Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in eight annas share of Mohul Madrassa, in the Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 145, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Second.—The Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in eight annas share of Mohul Sreebatty, in Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 147, in the 24-Pergunnabs.

Third.—The Right, Title, and Interest of Chundernauth Biswas of and in 'Turruff Sunkurpore, in Pergunnah Magoorah, No. 124, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Receiver of the High Court, No. 5, Strand, and at the Office of Baboo Radhacanth Bose, Attorney-at-Law, No. 6, Hare Street, Calcutta.

RADHANATH BONE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

William Jones, deceased.

NOTICE to Creditors and others pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23, *Vis.*, *Cap.* 35, entitled An Act to further amend the Law of Trustees and to relieve Trustees

The Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the Estate of William Jones, an Ensign in Her Majesty's 31st Regiment of Foot, late of Ferozepore, in the East Indies, who died on the 26th day of February 1846, Letters of administration to whose Estate were granted, by Her Majesty's Court of Probate (Principal Registry) on the 28th day of July 1864, to Thomas Lyde, of Mitre Court Chambers, Temple, London, gentlemen are required to send in particulars of their debts and claims to the said Administrator at the Offices of the undersigned, Messrs. Watkins and Stokoe, at No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta the Solicitors of the said Administrator, on or before the 20th day of January 1865, at the expiration of which time the said Thomas Lyde will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said Thomas Lyde shall then have had notice, and the said Thomas Lyde will not be liable to any person or persons whomsoever of whose debt claim, or demand the said Thomas Lyde shall not have had due notice. Dated this 30th day of November 1864.

WATKINS AND STORON,
2, Old Post Office Street,
Columbia.

The 30th November 1984

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Winsor and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 19th day of November instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in

In the matter of James Winsor, an Insolvent. } November 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of these several matters, and that unless

In the matter of Mutty loll Day, an Insolvent. } cause be shewn to the contrary on that day

the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petitions for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th November 1864.

In the matter of Robert Jamieson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of William James Cockell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

In the matter of Henry Price, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th December 1864.

In the matter of William Charles Stewart, of New China Bazar Street, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Merchant and Agent under the style and firm of W. C. Stewart and Co., and now residing at No. 8, Loudon Street, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 6th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Lyons, Dodd, and Orr, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th December 1864.

In the matter of Ramrutton, lately carrying on trade and business at Myraputty, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Merchant, under the name, style, or firm of Ramkissen Ramrutton, and also lately carrying on the said trade or business of Merchant at Mirzapore, in the North-Western Provinces, under the style or firm of Ramrick Ramkissen, an Insolvent. }

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 6th day of January next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Owen and Bonerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ramrutton, lately carrying on trade and business at Myraputty, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Merchant under the name, style, or firm of Ramkissen Ramrutton, and also lately carrying on the said trade or business of Merchant at Mirzapore, in the North-Western Provinces, under the style or firm of Ramrick Ramkissen, an Insolvent. }

On Tuesday, the 20th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Owen and Bonnerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Roy Sreenarian Bysack, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 13th day of December instant, it was ordered that the order of adjudication be set aside, but this order is not to effect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the estate of the said Insolvent after deducting therefrom his Commission and all lawful charges incurred by him, and that the same be re-vested in the said Sreenarain Bysack.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

In the matter of Hurro-persaud Khettry, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, and lately carrying on trade and business at Puggaaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Hurro-persaud Juggomohun Doss, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent. }

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dow and Dignan, Attorneys.

In the matter of Antonio Alessandro Messa, of No. 63, South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, who carried on trade and business at No. 5, Wellesley Place, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Merchant and Agent in co-partnership with Ludowig Otto Runtz Rees, and who is at present in England, under the style and firm of Runtz Rees and Co., an Insolvent.]

Hart, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th December 1864.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Friday, the 6th January 1865, at noon, to confirm the Resolution authorizing the Directors to issue additional Shares passed at the Special Meeting of Shareholders held on the 30th November 1864.

R. GENTLE,
Secretary.

Notice.

THE undersigned resumes charge of the Calcutta Branch of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited," from this date.

W. H. FULLER,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th December 1864. }

Victoria Tea Company, "Limited."

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., SECRETARIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, 16th January 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1864; receiving the Directors' Report; declaring a Dividend, and considering proposals for altering, amending or dispensing with the several Clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company having reference to the following subjects, viz.: Dates of Half-yearly General Meetings; Quorum of Shareholders required to be present at General Meetings; length of notice required to be given in advertising such Meetings, and Clause appointing Bankers to the Company.

JAS. GREIG HICKS,
Deputy Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th December 1864. }

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. 1,28694, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Dhurring Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghat Street, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts to the 31st October last and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

MACKAY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1864. }

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Notice.

Lost the First-half of Bank of Bengal Note No. A09422, for Rupees 10.

The Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note No. A09696, for Rupees 10.

Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Notice.

Lost or Stolen the Half of Government Currency Note No. A46377, for Rupees 50. Any person or persons finding or having any knowledge of the same is requested to communicate to Major A. F. Baird, Executive Engineer, Ramgurn Division, at Hazareebaugh.

Lost.

SECOND-HALVES of the undermentioned Government of India Notes:—

No. A06181, for Rupees 100.
" A29311, for " 10.
" A16393, for " 10.

Bank of Bengal Note:—

No. B20515, for Rs. 25.

4 Notes for " 145.

Payment has been stopped from 1st April 1865.

Lost,

In transit by Post, the Second-halves of the Government Currency Notes, No. 33193, for Rupees 100, and No. 59029, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

BOSORUS CHURN SHAMA,
Barra Bazaar,
Benarshah Galleo, No. 43.

Lost,

IN TRANSMISSION by Post, Half of a Government Note, No. 73991, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note No. 404790, for Rupees 20.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 6389.

THE Public are hereby informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Phaseedwa, on the 3rd instant, 6 miles from Titilyah.

C. K. Dove,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 822½.

The 8th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 823.

The 9th December 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th December will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on Wednesday, the 21st idem, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 4 P. M. on every day prior to the 21st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	...	0	4	0	0	6
" 1 "	...	0	8	0	13	4

No. 824.

The 9th December 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 825.

The 13th December 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Mooltan* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Weight.	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	0	6	3	0	4	0
" 1 "	0	13	4	0	8	0
" 2 "	1	10		1	0	0

No. 827.

The 15th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 828.

The 16th December 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 8th instant, and the safe DAK of the 7th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 829.

The 17th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatam, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, and Carwar, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st January 1865, at 6 P. M.

No. 830.

The 17th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st January 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 831.

The 19th December 1864.—The Steamer *Mooltan* will pass Kedgerce about 9 A. M. on the 24th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-Packet on board consisting of letters posted up to 4 P. M. on the 23rd idem.

The following rates of Inland Postage must be prepaid on all letters and newspapers in addition to the usual Steam Postage, *viz.*—

ON LETTERS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under ½ oz.	0	1
" 1 oz.	0	2
" 2 oz.	0	4

and so on, two annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under 2 oz.	0	0
" 4 oz.	0	1

and so on, one anna being added for every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.

The above rates do not apply to letters addressed to passengers on board the out-going Steamer; such letters will be subject to the ordinary Inland Postage.

Books per After-Packet will be charged at the Indian Inland rates in addition to the usual Steam Postage for books.

No. 832.

The 19th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tabal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 7th January 1865, corresponding with 25 Pooos 1272 Fnslee.

2. The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.”

Number of Estate of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
330		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Noseerpore Maroop, Rekabgunge, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	7 2 35	...	...	...	168 15 0	
334		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Pergunnah Azeemabad.						
8		Begunbaugh, Pergunnah Azeemabad ..	2 1 29	...	...	...	53 1 2	
...		Sundulpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	0 1 35	...	...	...	16 8 9	

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 10th November 1864.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with the 28th Pooos 1272 F. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	2234	Mangodceh Gungta, Pergunnah Putchrookhee ...	357 2 33	205 7 2	2 0 10	207 8 0	415 0 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; }
Gya,
The 24th November 1864.

A. HOPK,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272 Fuslee.

The Purchaser of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cms.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungherar Muksoopoor Goorha alias Roghounathpoor, Pergunnah Bullia	3791 3 30	1,882 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungherar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	405 2 18	192 5 0	1 15 0	194 4 0	384 10 0	
65	1290	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gangapershad, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towjee Badkepoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	60 4 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 6 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Duron, Monzah Sooltaupoor Dhanye, Pergunnah Monghyr	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3081	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	159 1 27	110 0 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	15 3 0	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	33 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungherar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	351 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the sale of Arazie Gungherar, Doorah Kootloopoor, Pergunnah Musjidpoor, in the District of Monghyr, Towjee No. 1443, and 11 of Statement of Government Estates, the sale of which was advertized for the 16th February 1865, has been deferred for the present.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 14th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd December 1864, corresponding with 9th Pous 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition: that the lands measuring 278 droons, 12 kunees, and 9 gundahs, and 2 currahs, admitting of being embanked, will be sold free of rent for the first six years, after which a revenue at Rupees 6 per droon will be settled and demanded, the Purchaser bearing the cost of the Embankments under a distinct agreement that unless the Embankments are completed within two years a re-sale will take place at the Purchaser's risk.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cms.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Sett Khalar lands, in Mouzas Shurral and Gendamarrah, Thannah Satkaneah.	1,769 2 22 26	1,677 5 9	16 12 6	1,694 2 3	3,351 11 6	The Revenue will be demandable after six years, or from the year 1277 B. S.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

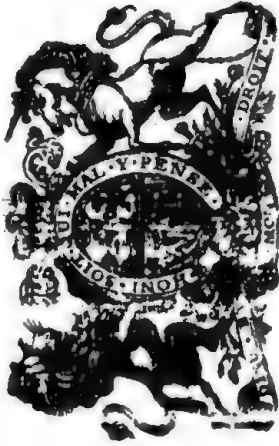
NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 16th January 1865, corresponding with 4th Maugh 1272 P. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
87	2673	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	618 1 18	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0
193	2630	Jageer Joy Sing Sepoy and others, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	56 1 0	14 1 0	0 2 3	14 3 3	28 2 0
216	2024	Jageer Lawaris Deen Mohamed Sepoy, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong.	19 3 8	4 8 0	0 0 9	4 8 9	■ 0 0
5	3421	Arazee Killah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong	6 1 19	20 0 0	0 3 0	20 3 0	40 0 0
Supplement Statement of 1861-62.	1	3460	Khannahbary Lawaree, Hoolas Roy Soobedar, Thannah Pealopore, Pergunnah Colgong	2 0 5	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4
Supplement Statement of 1862-63.							4 0 0

H. MADDOCKS,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Bhaugulpore,
The 7th December 1864. }



SECOND APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

IA SOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST OCTOBER 1864.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co.	285174 14 11	218565 15 2	43614 9 4	22994 6 5 = portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co.	127622 3 6 and Government Paper for Rs.860.	104491 12 0	20491 1 4	2649 6 3	2299 10 1	Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co.	2320 12 0	0 0 0	1778 0 2	542 2 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allan, Deffell and Co.	153311 0 6 and Government Paper for Rs. 500	117574 12 10	26747 11 9	8988 7 11 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Brightman and Co.	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8321 8 10	363 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co.	13403 3 5	0 0 0	11504 5 1	1898 14 4	1700 11 10	Ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co.	832816 13 4	495050 2 2	328972 11 5	7893 15 9	807 12 5	Hardly anything more recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John	13364 9 9	12427 8 1	2773 6 0	163 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto.
Brunet, Salis, and Larapic	14887 0 9	7036 8 11	4944 6 10	2903 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Braddon and Co.	8777 14 1	0 0 0	3842 4 0	4935 10 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co.	1640 5 8	0 0 0	1451 6 5	188 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Colvin and Co.	161812 1 6	122166 12 1	23289 11 2	14356 10 3	12064 9 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Crittenden, Mackillop and Co.	68503 11 7	68368 3 11	17836 14 2	7598 9 6	6043 14 5	Ditto.
Caster and Co.	208871 0 1	135811 11 11	66249 11 6	6709 8 8	5059 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockrell and Co.	1708131 5 7	874727 7 8	1324618 7 11	6790 6 5	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recover. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson	308866 12 2	55631 3 5	289171 5 6	18584 3 3	12167 7 3	Ditto.
Ferguson and Co.	167797 15 4	125610 14 7	26498 9 7	15690 7 2	8593 10 1	Ditto.
Ferguson Brothers and Co.	149885 14 5	67970 8 11	72558 3 4	3357 2 2	2700 0 0	Ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co.	1726 10 8	0 0 0	682 2 0	1044 8 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co.	42042 3 6	23186 11 8	17965 12 10	3889 11 0	2637 13 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co.	16803 14 11	7205 10 1	9131 11 7	403 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co.	44656 5 10	18497 15 3	17412 7 9	8745 14 10	8416 12 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Harry, W. C.	2414 2 0	0 0 0	1963 3 7	450 14 5	419 11 11	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hickey, Bailey and Co.	274437 15 8	95130 12 11	112405 5 9	66901 13 0	55637 13 0	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
Hedgkinson, G. F., and Co.	24408 10 8	0 0 0	21337 9 11	3271 0 9	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hedgesdon Brothers	233228 12 11	21655 15 5	199816 8 11	11756 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto.
and Government Paper for Rs. 5800.				which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.		

Jansen, J., and Co.	15114 12 3	0 0 0	12590 2 0	2524 10 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Latapin, E. D.	3969 13 8	0 0 0	2895 6 3	1074 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Larpen, Saunders and Co.	75495 4 2	38875 6 9	18239 13 10	18379 15 7	7062 14 0	Ditto
Loyal, Matheson and Co.	367217 9 4	279755 0 4	84645 15 6	2816 9 6	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Langlois and Co.	23020 7 8	0 0 0	22595 0 2	6425 7 6	5059 2 9	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Larpen, A. J. de H.	14862 9 6	8006 0 8	4961 9 10	1914 13 0	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected.
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	10413 13 11	0 0 0	9767 11 3	646 2 8	646 2 8	Ditto
Mackintosh and Co.	197871 7 11	121178 6 1	68664 3 7	8025 14 3	8028 14 3	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co.	15448 0 7	2993 5 2	8505 5 2	3949 6 3	3219 7 0	Ditto
Mackey, D. C., and Co.	105191 8 3	53050 2 9	40086 1 5	10055 4 1	0 0 0	Ditto
Martin, Pillans and Co.	93690 7 0	18816 2 5	70666 4 3	4205 0 4	1889 11 6	Ditto
Nichol, Wilkie and Co.	4552 12 0	0 0 0	4426 1 5	128 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Owen, Alhusen and Co.	27789 3 11	0 0 0	25109 4 3	2679 15 8	2547 4 7	Ditto
Oliva, L. B.	22192 8 1	2690 9 9	3467 0 6	16034 13 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer and Co.	533855 11 10	334671 2 1	157665 1 6	41519 8 3	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co.	6328 15 10	3141 8 11	2375 8 6	811 14 5	0 0 0	Very little further recoverable.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	365937 11 7	303551 13 0	63988 15 4	1496 15 3	1496 15 3	Unclaimed Dividends in Court. Bank of England Bills on hand.
Tulloch and Co. (1st)	116364 14 2	65851 12 9	49317 8 11	1195 8 6	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloch and Co (2nd)	17208 10 11	7880 15 11	9112 5 9	215 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Wills, F. F.	6148 9 7	0 0 0	2140 10 4	4067 15 3	2492 10 11	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Wallace, Alexander and Co.	23538 8 7	3750 6 8	4557 14 7	13230 3 4	959 9 1	Ditto
Willis, J.	11168 8 6	0 0 0	8999 1 0	2169 7 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Bank of England Post Bills received from England \$ 2,000.
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	1292 8 4	0 0 0	705 12 0	586 12 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Dutts, Linzie and Co.	14275 7 7	0 0 0	3838 10 6	10941 13 1	0 0 0	Ditto
Hoffmann and Co.	20255 1 0	0 0 0	13045 7 0	7209 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Austic Marine Insurance Office	782499 2 8	654856 11 0	105048 4 0	23585 3 8	2335 13 11	The 8th assessment is in course of realization.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.		Other Payments.			
Alhusen, William	1629 14 6	0 0 0	718 3 4	911 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Ayton, James Alexander	1710 0 7	0 0 0	290 1 10	1419 14 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out- turn uncertain.	
Alport, Rowland	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1701 0 0	11214 12 4	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.	
Anquibal, Charles	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26939 10. 9	385 11 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto	
Agabeg, Johannes	1573 8 9	0 0 0	692 0 6	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto	
Agabeg Brothers	28249 0 9	20043 13 6	4833 3 7	8366 15 8	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Several outstandings ; recoveries uncertain.	
Adams, Thomas	12907 9 11	5503 2 11	4953 13 3	2448 9 9	of which Rs. 785 15 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto	
Asaram and Socklall	3294 7 6	1044 5 6	700 1 3	1550 0 9	of which Rs. 1399 11 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.	
Boloram Bose	719 2 7	0 0 0	159 0 0	560 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto	
Becker, G. R. P.	1458 9 1	0 0 0	330 6 9	1126 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto	
Brown, Archibald	1934 12 4	0 0 0	177 1 10	1757 10 6	441 14 9	Ditto	
Baker, Francis	18768 4 8	5898 12 10	7037 6 2	830 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto	
Birch, F. W.	16549 8 3	10150 9 0	2557 6 2	3841 10 1	of which Rs. 2497 15 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	
Boddin, L. H.	877 14 4	0 0 0	85 0 0	292 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto	
Brenonath Dhar (1st)	10388 0 9	4043 3 7	5183 3 11	1156 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto	
Babington, John	6205 8 3	4117 9 1	957 6 5	1130 8 9	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	
Barnfield, William	1286 15 6	0 0 0	1041 4 0	244 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto	
Burge, A. B.	3800 0 0	2632 3 2	485 10 0	681 2 10	of which Rs. 645 12 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto	
Baker, F. C. (2nd)	733 12 0	0 0 0	830 10 0	403 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto	
Barkinyang, Robert	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2126 3 9	3165 6 11	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	
Bycarnath Dett	2253 1 0	0 0 0	1716 0 0	544 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto	
	</						

Patla, C. G. D.	800 0 0	0 0 0	582 10 6	297 5 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Beharrylall Dheechut	2786 0 0	90 11 4	1083 10 9	1660 9 11	of which Rs. 1402 13 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Barter, W. G.	9732 4 6	2994 3 6	4016 12 6	2091 4 6	of which Rs. 1177 7 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Pays Rupees 146 monthly.
Baneymadub Day	1982 11 7	0 0 0	1435 13 0	546 14 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Briant, A. L.	3520 14 0	823 5 0	1229 8 4	1469 0 8	of which Rs. 1111 4 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Bhowanypersaud Gona	6534 0 0	2940 13 9	2451 0 6	1142 1 9	of which Rs. 821 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (1st)	2303 7 10	1128 7 1	394 10 6	1080 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Chardon, Maurice	1003 4 6	0 0 0	99 0 0	904 4 6	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
Colquhoun, James	1046 15 11	0 0 0	220 0 0	826 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto
Campbell, F. W.	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Cally Doss Chatterjee	294 2 3	0 0 0	23 0 0	271 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Connylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul	5361 3 9	3037 5 0	1844 1 5	479 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto
Cullen, James	826 5 8	0 0 0	119 0 0	707 5 8	0 0 0	Court pending.
Caird, John	914 15 7	0 0 0	219 0 0	695 15 7	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
Calder, Duncan (1st)	4109 0 3	0 0 0	2174 7 3	1934 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Crompton, G. T.	5136 14 6	2654 1 0	2013 5 3	439 8 4	0 0 0	Retained for settlement of accounts.
Campbell, Colin (2nd)	1834 4 11	0 0 0	788 14 6	1045 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Collycoomar Mullick Roy	58692 0 0	47774 0 1	5026 14 1	5301 1 10	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Chunder Mohan Chatterjee	1602 0 10	0 0 0	940 9 5	661 7 5	0 0 0	Rupees 4000 more to be collected.
Cook, Henry	12126 11 7	6389 14 10	4600 1 7	1130 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (2nd)	15324 11 6	5019 5 9	10100 0 10	654 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto
Curnin, Ellen	1493 0 0	0 0 0	897 0 0	516 0 0	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Corcoran, J. F.	6750 3 10	3403 4 2	407 8 0	2879 7 8	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
Collinett, E. G.	8649 2 9	7390 11 0	1076 10 0	150 13 9	of which Rs. 67 13 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Campbell, J. W. II.	41689 13 8	2291 4 0	31716 0 6	7682 9 2	of which Rs. 7436 14 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Carrapiet, C. P.	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1331 0 6	928 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carbury, R. J. (1st)	4910 1 7	0 0 0	1239 10 0	3700 7 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau, J. L.	1636 15 0	0 0 0	235 0 0	1411 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E.	1176 0 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	1160 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C.	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2230 2 9	24 4 5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2000 more to be realized.
Chander Mohun Rose	1305 12 1	0 0 0	921 9 0	384 3 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Cameron, John (2nd)	27700 13 7	20733 6 11	5517 5 2	1453 1 6	0 0 6	A further small sum may be realized.
Canning, T. J. (Walker, Routledge, & Co.)	2236 7 6	0 0 0	502 9 0	1733 14 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Caskell, William James	14739 5 10	0 0 0	603 6 0	14075 15 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Desbrasses, Richard	879 5 2	0 0 0	264 0 0	615 5 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickens, Theodore	12357 10 7	826 3 4	616 1 3	11615 6 0	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts
Dickson, William	1308 0 2	333 1 11	174 2 0	795 12 7	0 0 10	Ditto ditto.
Dodd, Richard	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2702 6 2	312 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H.	4267 13 0	2139 6 4	1636 0 9	993 5 11	0 0 8	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M.	11967 4 1	8531 13 6	1891 4 9	1514 1 10	0 0 4	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Derrett Brothers	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1577 7 3	905 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Desjairs, John Emanuel	11659 15 4	8711 4 6	669 6 10	2179 4 0	0 0 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSoane, John	1634 0 3	0 0 0	779 9 0	554 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Desmet, Alfred	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	1998 3 5	3174 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dinaswath, Dutt	467 0 0	0 0 0	61 0 0	406 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Doorgapenand Goolbarcemull	9400 1 0	6201 9 9	2667 3 11	531 3 4	72 10 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Desmet, Edward	3223 1 6	18 14 0	767 12 6	2436 7 0	0 0 10	Ditto ditto.
DoOrye, L. A.	3306 0 3	2108 9 5	735 13 10	461 9 0	0 0 11	Ditto ditto.

Edwards, C. L. Ellis, M. B.	815 7214	0 8	0 6	0 0	0 867	0 11	2 2	74 1199	0 5	0 10	741 5127	0 2	0 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ford, William Richard	1046	7	8	0	0	0	0	839	10	4	1107	13	4	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Panahav, B. F. (1st)	2380	2	10	0	0	0	0	824	2	2	1556	0	8	0	0	0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fraser, W. T.	2719	5	8	1785	11	5	0	635	1	7	328	8	8	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Fisher, A.	1530	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	9	0	1035	7	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.)	2065	1	5	0	0	0	0	1044	13	0	980	4	5	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Gobardhone Mullick	3850	3	8	954	12	4	0	1441	10	5	1453	12	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.)	2880	14	9	157	2	11	0	901	13	0	1821	14	10	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Gowrey Churn Bonarjee	327	6	3	0	0	0	0	94	14	9	232	7	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Several Shipments; results unknown.
Greedhur Mullick	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	12	0	323	4	0	0	0	0	
Gibson and Co.	1025	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	904	0	0	0	0	0	
Greenstreet, E. S.	142472	1	0	67537	9	5	0	73261	8	5	1652	11	11	0	0	0	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen	1509	3	9	0	0	0	0	1064	9	4	443	10	5	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gocool Cfund Goramull	109506	8	1	80810	3	3	0	21575	8	10	4320	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua	807	8	6	0	0	0	0	257	13	3	549	11	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Hervey, Andrew (1st)	8575	15	0	2494	2	0	0	1892	12	11	4459	0	1	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hudson, Nathaniel	85836	6	2	75839	9	10	0	6566	11	5	1329	0	5	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discl- and died.
Heberlet, Andrew	2225	11	3	0	0	0	0	231	12	0	1943	15	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Huro Sunker Ghose	481	4	7	70	0	0	0	165	4	0	745	0	7	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Hollodhur Day	1789	2	2	10	8	0	0	355	6	0	1429	4	2	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Harrowell, James	1017	8	9	0	0	0	0	170	4	0	877	4	9	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Hoppe, William	542	7	6	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	422	7	6	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes and Templar	1346	8	6	0	0	0	0	599	1	10	756	6	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M.	1297	4	1	5179	4	11	0	6050	15	3	837	15	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	1612	0	0	0	0	0	0	1006	9	2	513	6	10	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Henzie, Ludwig	1320	4	7	0	0	0	0	201	12	10	1118	7	9	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Heeraloli and Munnomontaram	1226	14	0	0	0	0	0	522	14	4	713	15	8	0	0	0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Zurynarain Day	752	14	5	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	707	14	3	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
	168850	5	7	62171	4	1	0	106062	15	7	446	1	11	0	0	0	Schedule not yet filed. Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.



THIRD APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunna, Thana, or other Sub-division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Date of instalments of the price being paid with amount (A. B.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Term and Amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the Sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
15	...	T. V. Cargill, Esq.	Pergunna Chilah, Thana Gurehaty, Zillah Kamroop, Assam.	Rungmohol ...	300 Acres. North by Condit lands of Mouzah Rungmohol, Gur, and Footpath. South by Boundary of Roodresour Mouzah. East by Rhoat Stream. West by Large Bhatlah, Gur, and Footpath.	2nd December 1864.	Balooa Gunga Gohind Lakhmichall, Henschunder, Doolal Chunder, Gargoram, Lakhmebait and Kamebait, all of Gowhaty.	...	Rs. As. P. 152 3 6	Rs. As. P. 4,191 4 0 at 13 Rs. and 15 annas.				

THOMAS LAMB,

Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 2nd December 1864.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Report of the Commissioner of Burdwan on the abatement of the Epidemic in Dwarbasiny.

From C. F. MONTRESON, Esq., Commissioner for the Division of Burdwan, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,--(No. 172, dated the 29th November 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4274 of the 17th ultimo, with annexure, and in reply beg to report that, in consequence of the opinion given by Baboo Degumber Mitter, a Member of the Epidemic Commission, in a Memorandum appended to the Report of the Commission, that the virulence of the Epidemic in Dwarbasiny was due to the obstruction of the drainage of a large jheel to the north-east of that village, a drain was cut during the past hot weather, at an expense of about Rupees 120, to convey the water that would otherwise have stagnated in the jheel, into a large khal which runs into the Kedarmutty River; while three pukka culverts were also constructed on the Houghly Road which obstructed the drainage of the jheel to enable the water to drain through to the lower grounds on the other side. The total expense incurred was Rupees 313-4-6.

2. Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Zemindar of the village, exercised a general supervision over the work. He considered that the quantity of water that would remain in the hollow centre of the jheel after a large quantity had been carried off to the river would afford the inhabitants the means of irrigating their tanks. The water that would collect in the centre of the jheel, it was surmised, would not dry up and no moist surface would be exposed to the rays of the sun.

3. The benefit that has resulted from these improvements in drainage, though unquestionable, has not been such as to induce me to attribute to

defective drainage alone the prevalence of sickness in Dwarbasiny. A decided improvement in the health of the villagers is reported by Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee to have taken place. There has been no fresh appearance of disease during the present year, and the only sufferers are those labouring under old fever or enlargement of the spleen induced by chronic disease. This state of things is to be attributed partly to ordinary sanitary measures adopted in Dwarbasiny as well as to a greater precaution being taken by the villagers in regard to their food, drinking water, and clothing.

Papers regarding the Epidemic Fever in Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs.

From H. L. DAWKIN, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,--(No. 219, dated the 18th October 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to report on the operations of the past season for the mitigation and prevention of the Epidemic in the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea, as required by paragraph 12 *et. seq.* of the orders communicated with Government order No. 1479T., dated 12th July 1864.

2. On receipt of Government order No. 886, dated 22nd of February 1864, I authorized the Magistrates to appoint Overseers and to carry on the clearing and draining operations without loss of time, warning them against the error of cutting down jungle instead of uprooting it, and pointing out the necessity of destroying the jungle which they uprooted instead of leaving it to rot in the villages.

3. At the same time I requested that Estimates might be prepared and sent in without delay, shewing how much they would probably require before the rains "for such works as opening out drainage channels, re-digging tanks for drinking purposes, clearing away vegetation which overhangs tanks and renders the water impure, compensating the really poor for the injury to their property which may be unavoidable, and effecting clearances on the premises belonging to indigent occupants." Those who were in a position to do so were to be made to clear their own lands by the issue of Notices under Section 62.

4. Operations were not to be delayed pending the submission of the Estimates. I wrote: "Simultaneously with the preparation of the Estimates you are authorized to commence on such works as you consider necessary. Where you have any money at your disposal from Local Funds the expenditure will be made from them, otherwise you are authorized to draw upon the sums assigned to your Sub-Divisions in the 26th paragraph of my letter No. 20t., dated 4th January 1864."

5. These instructions were issued to the Magistrates on the 27th of February; in the 24-Pergunnahs they were communicated to the Sub-Divisional Officers on the 18th of April, Mr. Cockerell having awaited the issue of the Epidemic Committee's Report which was daily expected.

6. No Estimates were submitted for the 24-Pergunnahs, but the Officers worked on the sums which they were authorized to expend under the permission quoted in paragraph 4 above.

7. In Baraset four Overseers were appointed to Nyeahatty, Kutwallah, Tabbaberin, and Kudumgatchee Lines. The Nyeahatty Overseer cleared the villages from Kanchraparah down to Nyeahatty. Mr. Stevens visited them and reports that, though this Overseer, Greesch Chunder Mookerjee, had done so much, not a single complaint was made against him. This man worked under Mr. Harrison in the previous season, and his management gives so much satisfaction that I have, at the Magistrate's recommendation, sanctioned his retention through the rains to prepare the way for the operations which will be taken in hand after their close.

8. Both the Sub-Divisional Officers at Baraset and the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore complain that the Railway and Road Embankments have affected the drainage, but as Lieutenant Hills is now employed on the special duty of reporting on this subject it need not be noticed further here.

9. Mr. Stevens, writing in August, reports a great improvement in the health of Baraset as compared with the corresponding period of the previous years, but it is even yet too early in the season to hazard an opinion that the severity of the visitation is abating.

10. To the Overseer of the Kutwallah Circle, Kamikha Doss Mitter, were entrusted Baraset Station and the portion of the Kudumgatchee Thannah which lies to the west side of the Calcutta and Jessore Road. He did his work badly and unsatisfactorily both to the Sub-Divisional Officer and to the people. Greesch Chunder was brought into Baraset late in the season and worked with great vigor.

11. The Overseer of the Kudumgatchee Circle cleared the villages of Badoo Moheshpore, Nulkoorah, Oramon, Moarah, Katoor, &c., where the Epidemic was very bad last year.

12. In the Tabbaberia Circle Taldangah, Rajibpore, Nowaparah, Dignah, and other villages were cleared.

13. Mr. Stevens writes:—

"From what I have seen and heard, I think that the Natives are becoming convinced of the value of the sanitary measures. All with whom I have conversed on the subject agree in wishing that the operations should commence in October or November. Were the ground cleared in either of those months the villagers would in all probability sow cold weather crops where the nature of the land permitted. If the land were once brought under cultivation in this manner it is not likely that it would be suffered to relapse into its former state. If I might be permitted to offer an opinion, I should very strongly recommend that the clearance operations be resumed immediately after the rains.

"I am informed that the largely increased cultivation of jute has indirectly caused much annoyance and sickness. The villagers appear to be in the habit of macerating the plant in order to procure the fibre in the nearest ditch or tank to the spot on which it is grown. I am told that the stench arising from this is almost intolerable, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon gives it as his opinion that the Epidemic here is much aggravated by this nuisance. The cultivation of jute is now very general here, and it will be by no means easy to prevent the ill-effects above referred to."

14. The Magistrate will be requested to put Section 62 in operation against the nuisance being committed near the villages.

15. In Barrackpore Major Sneyd reports:—

"There is a great deal, indeed, required to be done before the villages in or about this Cantonment could be rendered what could be desired. But on the whole the people seem desirous to do what they can, and I think that, if half of the expense for clearing, drainage, and the improvement of roads were advanced by the Government, that the influential people in villages might be induced to collect a like sum, so that the burden might be borne equally."

16. Major Sneyd commenced his operations in the immediate neighbourhood of the two Bazzars, one of which is on each side of the Cantonment, and has done all he could, with the means at this disposal, for the improvement of drainage in the vicinity of these Bazzars. But he points out many points in which it is defective, and which it is beyond his power to remedy. I have forwarded copy of the remarks to Lieutenant Hills, and have requested him to report on the subject after taking any levels which may be necessary.

17. In the Cantonment itself every possible precaution is taken to secure effective drainage, and on the whole it is pronounced to be imperfect in a few places only.

18. Major Sneyd urges the necessity of establishing latrines for the Cantonments and Bazzars, and remarks that the absence of them provides the means of fastening droves of pigs

for the Calcutta market. The subject of latrines will more properly be considered in connection with the Rules for Cantonment Conservancy which are now under preparation. Copy of Major Sneyd's remarks will be forwarded to the Chairman of the Calcutta Justices for the purposes of his Health Officer.

19. Of the operations in the Dum-Dum Sub-Division I extract an account from Major Wintle's Report:—"The jungle-clearance operations have been strictly carried out in accordance with the orders of Government; Notices were in the first instance issued to the different villages through their respective Gomastahs, and these have been and will be steadily issued. My principle all through has been to make the villagers do as much as possible for themselves as far as the clearance of jungle has been concerned; in fact, in only a few instances has my assistance been required in procuring labourers, the expense of paying them being borne by the applicants. In cases where my orders have not been carried out the delinquents have been brought under the provisions of Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and, as sanctioned, the fines levied have been put into the General Fund.

"The jungle has been uprooted as much as possible instead of being merely cut down, but the nature of most of the wild plants in Bengal is of such a nature that many of them are only increased by being interfered with; amongst others I may mention the principal ones, the Bharandah, Kutchoo, and Cheetah; these are very difficult to eradicate.

"As regards drainages the order was received too late in the year to effect much, but I at once, in accordance with the permission conveyed in paragraph 22 of the Commissioner's letter No. 2Ct., dated 4th January 1864, appointed an Overseer on Rupees 40 a month; but this individual, after committing himself in his village, absconded, and the work put into his hands was consequently delayed, as I could not procure a competent person to supply his place. One of the works that required immediate attention was the outlet running from the jheel to the south-east of Cantonments to the Salt Water Lakes through the villages of Hatterarrah and Nowaparrah, but the sudden and heavy fall which ushered in the rains put an entire stop to further operation; this, however, I shall re-commence as soon as the waters subside. This cut drains a large tract of the Sub-Division, and any obstruction in it would flood Cantonments. The natural inclination of the country about Cantonments is towards this point.

"The next in importance is the Village of Kadhibatty, on the banks of the Nowie Nuddee, a large and the best populated village in the Sub-Division. This village required some care in the preparation of the Estimates and Plan, consequently I entrusted it to Messrs. G. Brothers and Co., Professional Engineers. I enclose their Plan and Estimates of these villages, and if it be approved of, I intend making over any further drainage operations to them. I may as well state that the other villages will not require so large a sum.

"I must again bring to notice the state of the Nowie Nuddee; this I reported in a former letter and recommended that a professional person should be sent to carry out the improvements, but nothing whatever has been done to it. I certainly cleared it of all jungle as far as could be done, but it requires a thorough clearance and levelling; this would increase the already small traffic on it during the rainy season, the expenses being met by the establishment of Ferries. This khal has been largely encroached upon, and until last year when I prohibited the practice the different villages through or near which it ran were in the habit of raising bamboo 'bans' for fishing purposes, thereby obstructing the ready flow of water.

"The tanks throughout the different villages have been to a large extent cleared, but it is a difficult matter to keep them so; a few have been re-dug, and the earth taken from them made use of in raising low localities; this has been effected by the owners themselves.

"There is no doubt that the Epidemic, the little that there was in the District, has greatly abated, and that it may, in a great measure, be attributed to the sanitary measures adopted; but I am sorry to say that the Village of Kadhibatty, in which the largest amount of clearances has been effected, has been severely attacked by cholera, upwards of fifty people having been carried off."

20. Major Wintle's management of these operations appears to be very judicious, and he devotes himself to them with great interest and zeal. I saw some of his villages last year.

21. The remarks regarding the extensive drainage operations and the Nowie Nuddee have been communicated to Lieutenant Hills, who will be requested to consult with Major Wintle and to embody in his Drainage Reports such recommendations as may seem good for this part of the country.

22. I annex an Abstract Statement shewing the money which passed through each Officer's hands from May to August 1864 when the operations ceased. It will be seen that the sums made available to the three Sub-Divisional Officers amounted to Rupees 2,612-9-7, made up as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance in hand of last year ..	783	2	4
Raised by Subscriptions ...	490	1	9
Public Money ...	1,339	14	9

Total Rs. ... 2,613 2 10

23. Out of this Rupees 2,140-12 have been expended and Rupees 472-6-10 remain in hand from the subscriptions to be expended next season.

24. Formal sanction is now requested for the adjustment of the Rupees 1,338-14-9, of which Rupees 339-14-9 only is in excess of the sums for the expenditure of which authority was asked in paragraphs 22 to 26 of my Report No. 2Ct., dated 4th January 1864, and granted in paragraph 6 of Government order No. 886, dated 22nd February 1864.

25. "I proceed to report on the Nuldea District.

26. The Magistrate writes:—

"Immediately on receipt of your letter (of February 27th) I forwarded copies of it to the Sub-Divisional Officers of the Sudder Sub-Division, Ranaghat, Meherpore, and Bongong, with orders to prepare and submit Estimates without delay, and to follow your instructions as to issue of notices for uprooting jungle, &c.

"From time to time Estimates have been received, and I have, after giving them the best consideration in my power, authorized the expenditure in each Sub-Division of a sum not exceeding the limits prescribed for each in your letter. Sanitary operations within this limit have been proceeding steadily simultaneously with the issue of Notices under Section 62 of the Criminal Procedure Code." Estimates were submitted, amounting to about Rupees 15,000, for the District, of which it was expected that a considerable portion would be raised by subscription. Much of the estimated expenditure was for the re-digging and cleaning of tanks, and as the Estimates were not in my hands till the end of May I wrote:—

"The season is now so far advanced that it is useless to submit to Government any Estimates for works, such as for re-digging tanks, &c., which have not already been executed. I will therefore await the Report promised in your 6th paragraph shewing the works which have been executed up to date, the cost incurred, and the probable further expense which can be incurred before the rains put a stop to operations."

27. Mr. Grey's completion Report is now before me. He writes:—"I proceed to state what has been done in each Sub-Division. Details as to cost, &c., will be found in the annexed Memorandum referred to in paragraph 2 of this letter.

"*Ranaghat Sub-Division.*—At Santipore some of the public roads and thoroughfares have been metalled and several ones widened and elevated. Pucca drains have been constructed, and the town has been almost thoroughly stripped of its noxious jungles. In the heart of the town four tanks have been dug by private parties, whose names are mentioned in the list herewith annexed.

"At Beernugger seven tanks were dug and enlarged, several water-holes have been filled up, and some drains cut, and the town, which had for some years been overspread with dense jungle and raw vegetation, has been completely cleaned.

"At Ranaghat all the roads, almost without exception, have been considerably improved, some newly made, and one is being metalled. Three new tanks were dug by private individuals (whose names are also given.) Drains have been excavated which so fully take away all rain water that after a shower every road may be walked upon without discomfort, and scarcely any jungle is to be seen in the town.

"The above extracts are taken from the Report of the Sub-Divisional Officer. Though the raising

and metalling of roads may not at first sight appear to be a work of a sanitary nature, yet it certainly is such to a certain extent. The kutoha lanes found in all Native towns are, I believe a fruitful source of miasm, and metalling must to a certain extent diminish the cause of disease. The raising of earthen roads proceeds simultaneously with drainage on each side of the road, and hence tends to diminish the unhealthiness of the place.

"At Simla and other villages nothing has been done pending the final reply to my letter No. 240 of May 11th, the inhabitants being too poor to undertake the contribution of any but trifling sums. 631 Notices under Section 62 of the Criminal Procedure Code have been issued for the improvement of the Towns of Ranaghat, Santipore, Beernuggur, and Khistna."

"*Sudder Sub-Division.*—Improvements in drainage have been effected in the town of Kishnagar and in certain villages. The Joint Magistrate, in his letter of the 5th July, says:—"I have lately also issued instructions regarding cutting and burning of jungle as well as drainage, and both works seem to be progressing favorably." He also reports that, in addition to Rupees 332 raised by private subscriptions in the villages mentioned, "the inhabitants of other villages are now coming forward with subscriptions."

"Notices under Section 62 were issued in this Sub-Division against twenty-two persons."

"*Bongong Sub-Division.*—The Sub-Divisional Officer reports that 615 Notices were issued under Section 62; two tanks in Echapore, one in Chughurria, one in Bongong, and one in Bagoory were re-dug; drainage channels in the Villages of Bongong and Chughurria were opened; the Villages of Echapore, Chughurria, Bongong, Bagoory, and Bagashara were cleared of jungles, and the rivers below Chughurria and Echapore were cleared of weeds. Another tank in Chughurria and one in Bongong were re-dug at the expense of the proprietors."

"*Meherpore Sub-Division.*—The Sub-Divisional Officer reports as follows:—

"The low jungle has been cleared to a considerable extent within Meherpore by the inhabitants.

"Two gharries, paid for out of the sum allotted, were sent round to remove to a suitable place the jungle cut down by the villagers.

"Ten coolies under the ticea Overseer assisted those Ryots who were unable to clear their own jungle through sickness or poverty.

"The Zemindars have been very backward in aiding Government in these operations.

"Notices under Section 62 of the Criminal Procedure Code were issued.

"With reference to the Sub-Divisional Officer's complaint of the backwardness of the Zemindars in aiding in cutting jungle, I authorized him

to defer any further attempts to compel obedience in this respect until after the rains, as it is useless to remove the jungle, unless it be burnt."

28. The Statement which accompanies the Magistrate's letter shows a large sum expended in his District, of which a part has been raised by subscription. Further enquiries are necessary before I can submit the accounts to Government.

29. In the Station of Kishnaghur the works recommended in Lieutenant Judge's Memorandum dated 29th February 1864, and approved of in Government order No. 1186, dated 10th March 1864, for the improvement of the Bijoy Khal have been commenced; the first or upper portion of the khal has been converted into a long tank with properly turfed sides. The Magistrate writes:—

"All that has been done in execution of Lieutenant Judge's scheme is to dig the tank above-named, to construct a raised road from the present Station Road immediately to the west of the tank along the edge of the khal as far as the south-east corner of the tank, and to clear a drain in the bed of the khal between the tank and the Station Road just mentioned. The whole expenditure incurred in this work up to the date of my Report (September 1st) was, as entered in the Statement, Rupees 2,978-3, but the works are not yet completed, and some expenditure has been made during this month."

30. The attention of the Magistrate has been called to each of the points referred to in paragraphs 12, 13, and 14 of the orders communicated with Government order No. 1479T., dated 12th July 1864.

31. The District Municipal Improvement Act has already been extended to the Suburbs of Calcutta, to Kishnaghur, Santipore, and Ranaghat, and I do not consider that it can properly be introduced into any other place as yet.

32. The Magistrate of Nuddea has given full consideration to the questions of latrines, and the burial and disposal of corpses in the more populous towns of his District, and he has ready measures which will be brought before the Municipal Committee immediately they meet.

33. As to the reservation of certain tanks for drinking purposes the Magistrate of Nuddea writes:—"It is a simple impossibility to enforce the measures which the Commissioners justly consider to be absolutely necessary for the preservation of a supply of good drinking water. All that can be done is to point out to the villagers that it is for their own benefit to enforce these Regulations by complaining against all persons who violate the Rules, and to induce them, if possible, to pay watchmen for the sole duty of preserving the tanks from pollution. As an instance, however, of the utter apathy which exists on this subject I may give the following:—A large tank has been lately dug in this town partly at the cost of the residents of the vicinity for the sole purpose of affording a good supply of drinking water. I purposely made the sides very steep with a view to keep them free from pollution, yet, within the

short time that has elapsed since the tank has been dug, the tops of the banks over which the rain runs into the tank have become so defiled with filth that the coolies employed to excavate an approach to the ghaut are unwilling to do the work. The filth must have been deposited by the persons or the servants of the persons who have voluntarily contributed Rupees 500 to obtain a supply of water which they are now doing their best to defile. There is no thoroughfare on that side of the tank, and the pollution must, therefore, have been caused by the residents of the immediate vicinity."

34. I have suggested that a hut be built on the banks of a tank which it is proposed to reserve, and this be given for occupation rent-free to some villager, the condition of his tenure being that the tank and its banks be kept clean and undefiled. This arrangement would secure the services of the whole family as watchmen, and I believe that the Zemindars would give the land and co-operate.

35. As already stated, the accounts which I have as yet received of the Epidemic indicate an improvement over last year, and I have no special reason to ask for additional medical assistance. The late measures have made the services of the Native Doctors at every Sub-Division available to the poor of the neighbourhood. The enquiries directed by Government order No. 2935T., dated 7th September, as to the number of private Medical Practitioners, are being made.

36. For the operations to be taken in hand in the season which is now at hand preparations are now being made. Lieutenant Hills is visiting the villages; he sends me a Weekly Report on the state of those which he has inspected with his recommendations for works of petty drainage, &c. As these are received I refer to the Magistrates such as seem most necessary, and request them to endeavor to raise subscriptions for the execution of the specific work on the guarantee that the Government will double the amount subscribed. As soon as I know the result I will submit it for the information of Government.

37. Besides these recommendations for petty works Lieutenant Hills is preparing a General Report on the drainage of the affected country.

38. The country is too wet at present for clearance operations; but they should recommence in November. I am anxious to see whether the people will bring into cultivation the land about their houses if it is cleared for them at the proper time.

39. But the instructions communicated to me on the appointment of Lieutenant Hills to the special duty put no money at my disposal except on condition that the villagers have subscribed as much for specific works. Time will be lost in ascertaining whether this condition can be fulfilled. I shall be glad if the Government can put a small sum, say 3,000 Rupees, at my disposal unconditionally to be devoted at once to clearances in anticipation of any sanction to Estimates.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Disbursements made on account of Sanitary operations in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, prepared agreeably to the instructions conveyed by Commissioner's Memorandum No. 464 of the 20th September 1864, for the current year 1864-65.

RECEIPTS.										DISBURSEMENTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Sub-Divisional Officers.	Balance in hand of the last year.	Amount realized by Local Subscriptions.	Amount placed by the Magistrate at the disposal of the Officer entrusted with the operations for which sanction is necessary.	Amount paid in by the Magistrate on account of Sanitary and Establishment for which sanction is necessary.	Total.	Officers by whom the operations were conducted.	Expenditures made from amount placed at disposal.	Salary of Sanitary Officer, &c. Overment, &c.	Amount expended from Local Subscriptions levied.	Total amount expended.	Balance in hand on account each (1864-65).	the operations.	DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAH,
The 27th Sept ends 1864.

W. L. ROBINSON,
Officiating Magistrate.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, —(No. 5500, dated the 2nd December 1864.)

THE Lieutenant-Governor desires me to notice the following points in replying to your letter No. 219, dated the 13th ultimo, regarding the operations carried on in your Division during the last dry season for the mitigation of the Epidemic fever.

2. I am to express His Honor's satisfaction at the favorable report of the manner in which the Overseer of the Nychatty Circle in the Baraset Sub-Division, Greesb Chunder Mookerjee, performed the duties assigned to him. The management of the operations in the Dum-Dum Sub-Division also calls for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval.

3. His Honor sanctions the expenditure* incurred by the Assistant Magistrate of Baraset, and the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore on account of these operations in excess of the sums authorized to be assigned to those Officers in the orders of the 22nd February last, and the necessary instructions will be issued for the adjustment, in communication with you, of the entire amount† of the advances made to them during the last season. His Honor observes that, though the sums allotted to the Assistant Magistrate of Baraset and the Cantonment Magistrate have been exceeded,

the entire expenditure in the 24 Pergunnahs falls short of the amount assigned to that District.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor will await a further Report from you before issuing orders for the adjustment of the advances made to the Magistrate of Nuddea.

5. The necessary orders will be issued to advance to you from the General Fund subordinate to the Amalgamated District Roads' Fund the sum of Rupees 3,000 for the purpose indicated in the concluding paragraph of your letter subject to future adjustment.

6. The question raised in your 13th and 14th paragraphs, as to whether the stench arising from the maceration of jute is prejudicial to health, has been referred for the opinion of the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, —(No. 5504, dated the 2nd December 1864.)

IN forwarding the accompanying extract* from a Report submitted by the Commissioner of Nuddea of the measures adopted in his Division for the mitigation and prevention of the Epidemic fever, I am desirous to request that you will favor the Lieutenant-Governor with an expression of your opinion as to whether the stench arising from the process of macerating the jute plant has necessarily any injurious effect on the health of those living within its influence.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of January next:—

A Bill to amend Act II of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (an Act for the Regulation of Jails and the enforcement of discipline therein.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain provisions of Act II of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections V and XV of the said Act II of 1864 are hereby repealed, and the following Sections shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act II of 1864.

II. The Civil and Criminal Jail in every District shall, unless the Government shall invest some other Officer with the control thereof, be under the control of the Magistrate of the District, or of any Magistrate to whom the Magistrate of the District may make over the control thereof; and the Jails in any Division of a District shall be under the control of the Magistrate who shall be in charge of such Division, acting under the instructions of the Magistrate of the District.

III. It shall be lawful for the Officer in whom the control of a Jail shall be vested to inquire into all breaches of the Rules that may be made under this Act, and to punish prisoners guilty of any breach thereof, or of violent or refractory conduct, or of using insolent language, or of refusing or wilfully neglecting to perform the work, or of wilfully mismanaging the work allotted to them, or of wilfully disabling

themselves for labor, by reduction of diet to such extent as the Government shall by Rule prescribe, by separate confinement for not more than seven days, or by corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes of a rattan, or by confinement in irons for a period not exceeding one month in the case of a first offence, and for a period not exceeding six months in the case of a second offence of the same description. Provided that corporal punishment or confinement in irons shall not be inflicted on any female prisoner or on any person imprisoned in a Civil Jail, and that confinement in irons may be inflicted on hardened offenders for any period not exceeding one year.

IV. In any case in which the Officer in whom the control of the Jail shall be vested shall consider it necessary, for the safe custody of any prisoner who shall have been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, that such prisoner should be confined in irons, it shall be lawful for such Officer so to confine the said prisoner. Provided that, in every case in which any prisoner shall be confined in irons solely under the provisions of this Section, it shall be the duty of the Officer in whom the control of the Jails shall be vested to report the circumstances under which such prisoner shall have been so confined, without delay, to the Officer who shall have been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section VIII of the said Act II of 1864.

V. If any prisoner, whether he shall have been sentenced to rigorous or only to simple imprisonment, shall be convicted, under Section 224 of the Indian Penal Code, of having attempted to escape from such imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the Officer in whom the control of the

Jail shall be vested, in carrying into execution the remainder of such sentence of imprisonment, or any portion of the punishment to which such prisoner may be sentenced for such attempt, to confine the said prisoner in irons for a period not exceeding one year in the case of a first offence, and for the whole term of imprisonment to which

the said prisoner shall have been sentenced in the case of a second or any subsequent offence.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the provisions of Section V Act II of 1864, B. C., the control of the Civil and Criminal Jail in every District is vested in the Magistrate of the District, who is authorized only to make over such control to any subordinate Magistrate as a temporary measure.

In carrying out the Rules framed by Government for the management of Jails a closer supervision and a greater degree of personal attention on the part of the Officer in charge of the Jail is required than the many other important duties devolving on the Magistrate of the District will admit of, and consequently much practical inconvenience has resulted from the restriction imposed by the law as to the Officer in whom the permanent control of the Jail may be vested.

Under the former Criminal laws the imposition of fetters ordinarily formed a part of the sentence on prisoners convicted of heinous offences, and in any case the Magistrate who had charge of the Jail had a discretionary power of imposing them where the maintenance of efficient Jail discipline required such a measure.

Under the present law no such general authority is vested in the Officer who has charge of the Jail, and the period for which he can impose irons for specified breaches of Jail discipline is limited to seven days.

In the present state of very many Jails in these Provinces it has been found impossible to provide for the safe custody of prisoners convicted of the more heinous offences and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment without confining them in irons; and it is proposed to give the Officer to whom the control of the Jail may be assigned authority to impose fetters, as a precautionary measure, on prisoners who have been convicted of very heinous offences and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, and for whose safe custody such additional restraint may be deemed necessary; with the proviso that such cases are to be reported to the Officer appointed by Government under Section VIII of Act II of 1864.

It is proposed to empower the Magistrate of the District to make over the charge of the Jail, without restriction as to time, to any subordinate Magistrate; and to give increased powers to the Officer in whom the control of the Jail may be vested for imposing irons upon prisoners as a punishment for specified offences against Jail discipline.

F. R. COCKERELL.

The 3rd December 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December 1864, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon within a week:—

A Bill to repeal Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Registers of Deeds, and to provide for the establishment of Deputy Register Offices.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council;

It is enacted as follows:—

Act IX of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Registers of

Deeds, and to provide for the establishment of Deputy Register Offices) is hereby repealed from the date on which Act XVI of 1864 passed by the Governor General of India in Council (An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances) comes into operation within the Provinces subject to the control of the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By Section I of Act XVI of 1864 (An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances) all previous laws, except Act IX of 1862, B. C., relating to the Registration of Deeds, are repealed.

As the new Registration Law is to come into operation in these Provinces on the 1st January 1865, it is necessary that Act IX of 1862, B. C., should cease to have effect from that date.

F. R. COCKERELL.

The 3rd December 1864.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 6606.

APPOINTMENTS.—The 16th December 1864.—

Mr. W. E. Ward to officiate, until further orders, as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun.

Monley Muhomed Sadiq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Khoordah, is vested, under Section II., Act IX. of 1835, with the judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819 and Act XXIX. of 1838.

Captain E. St. George to officiate as Principal of the Calcutta Madrasa during the absence on leave of Captain Lees, or until further orders.

The 17th December 1864.—Mr. G. E. Makgill, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Choondangah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea.

Mr. E. E. Lewis to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. P. A. Humphery to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye.

Mr. G. Graham officiated as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot from the 26th of September to the 31st of October last.

Mr. J. D. Gordon is deputed on special duty to the Districts of Champaran, Tirhoot, Purneah, and Darjeeling, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in those Districts.

The 19th December 1864.—Mr. A. Abercrombie to officiate as Additional Judge of Dacca.

The 20th December 1864.—Baboo Lukheekant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Noacolly.

The following gentlemen to be additional Members of the Municipal Committee at Berhampore, viz. :—

- Mr. R. M. Towers.
- " W. P. Davis.
- " C. Jennings.
- " G. M. Jackson.
- Baboo Rajkissen Roy.
- " Rajeeb Lochun Roy.
- " Digumber Biswas.
- Moulvy Syud Abdoolah.
- Baboo Kadamath Mahata.
- " Ramlal Chowdhry.
- " Poorno Chunder Ghose.
- " Sreekant Roy.
- " Denonath Gangooly.
- " Romanath Nundy.
- " Umbica Churn Gangooly.
- " Frankissen Banerjee.
- " Shama Churn Bhutta.

The 21st December 1864.—Mr. D. J. McNeile to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Noacolly, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. Pepper, or until further orders.

Licenses to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriages under Act XXV. of 1864 were granted to the following gentlemen respectively on the dates mentioned, viz. :—

The 10th Sept. 1864.—The Revd. }
Isaac Stubbins, Cuttack ... } Under Part II,
The Revd. John Bucklev, Cuttack. } and also under
The Revd. Arthur Miller, Balasore } Section XLI,
... } Part V.

The 10th Sept. 1864.—The Revd. }
William Ayers Hobbs, Jessore ... } Under Clause
The 8th Oct. 1864.—The Revd. } 4, Section II,
Miles Branson, Nowgong ... } Part I.

The 31st Oct. 1864.—The Revd. }
Kenneth S. Macdonald, M. A., } Under Clause
Calcutta ... } 4, Section II,
... } Part I, and also
... } under Section
... } XLI, Part V.

The 27th Oct. 1864.—The Revd. }
Bhikari Naik, Balasore ... }
The 1st Nov. 1864.—The Revd. } Under Section
Edward C. Johnson, Khoolnah } XLI, Part V.
The 21st Nov. 1864.—The Revd. }
William Miller, of Pippy, }
Pooree ... }

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—The 15th December 1864.—Mr. E. F. Lantour, Additional Judge of Bhagulpore, for one year, from the 1st proximo, under Section VI, Clause 1 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 17th December 1864.—Mr. G. A. Pepper, Magistrate and Collector of Noacolly, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 20th December 1864.—Mr. R. Barclay, Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd or Eastern Division, for ten days, under the Financial Notification dated the 3rd July 1863, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 19th September last.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The 19th December 1864.—The leave granted, on the 3rd ultimo, to Moulvy Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Serajgunge, is cancelled.

The portion of the leave granted, on the 27th October last, to Baboo Gungannath Burroah, Moonsiff of Rungiah, falling between the 30th September and 18th October, is cancelled at his own request.

The 20th December 1864.—Commissions of the Peace were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 22nd ultimo, directed to the undermentioned Officers serving in the Lower Provinces, viz. :—

- Mr. Frederick Wyer ... Purneah.
- " Edward Breton Godfrey ... Sylhet.
- " Frederick Grant ... Rajshahye.
- " Robert Wallace Barber ... Noacolly.
- " Arthur Rattray ... Midnapore.
- " William Scott ... Rajshahye.
- " John James Sheet Driberg, Assam.
- " Henry William Mackenzie, Assam.
- Major Henry Charles Adlam ... Rajshahye.
- Mr. Roger Henry Pawsey ... Bongong, Nuddea.

The 22nd December 1864.—The leave granted to Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, on the 23rd ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. D. Cunliffe, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India on the 10th instant per Steam-ship *Candia*.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 6825.—The 17th December 1864.—*Notifications.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam and Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 6826.—Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, Junior Civil Servant having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Bengalee, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 6828.—The 19th December 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. A. Abercrombie, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 12th instant.

No. 6840.—The 22nd December 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. W. J. Herschel, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from furlough on the 16th instant.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information :—

No. 1044 of 1864.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Date of arrival at Fort William.				
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
Lieutenant G. B. Johnston, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry; 19th December District Superintendent of Police, 1864. Durrung ...				
•	•	•	•	•

No. 6638.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 24th December 1864.

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, under the authority vested in him by Section 71, Act XVI. of 1864, (an Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances.) has been pleased to extend that Act to the Territory of Darjeeling with effect from the 1st January 1865.

2. It is further notified that, for the purposes of the abovementioned Act, the following Districts and Sub-Districts have been formed:—

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Sub-Districts.</i>
Tackergunge	{ Burrisaul. Perozepore.
Balasore	{ Balasore. Bhuddruck.
Bancoorah	{ Bancoorah. Boodbood. Gurbettah. Raneegunge.
Beerbhoom	Sooree.
Behar	{ Gyah. Nowadah. Sherghotty.
Bhaugulpore	{ Bhaugulpore. Mudhyppoorah. Soopool.
Bograh	Bograh.
Burdwan	{ Burdwan. Ontwa. Culina. Boodbood.
Cachar	Cachar.
Chittagong	{ Chittagong. Cox's Bazar.
Chumprana	{ Moteeharee. Bettiah.
Cuttack	{ Cuttack. Jajpore. Kendrapara.
Dacca	{ Dacca. Moonsheegunge. Mauckgunge.
Darjeeling	{ Darjeeling. Terai.
Dinapore	Dinapore.
Durrung	{ Durrung. Mungledye.
Furreedpore	{ Furreedpore. Madareepore.
Gowalparah	{ Gowalparah. Doobree.
Hazareebaugh	{ Hazareebaugh. Burhee.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Sub-Districts.</i>
Hooghly	{ Hooghly. Jenunabad. Serampore.
Howrah	Howrah.
Jessore	{ Jessore. Bagirhaut. Jenida. Khoolna. Magoorah. Nurail.
Kamroop	{ Kamroop. Burpetta.
Lohardugga	{ Ranchee. Palamow.
Luckimpore	{ Luckimpore. Jaipore.
Maldah	Maldah.
Maunbhoom	{ Purnia. Govindpore.
Midnapore	{ Midnapore. Gurbetta. Nugwan. Tumlook.
Monghyr	{ Monghyr. Jumooce.
Moorsheadabad	{ Berhampore. Aurangabad. Jamoorkandee. Moorsheadabad City.
Mymensing	{ Mymensing. Jamalporo. Kishoregunge.
Noakholly	{ Bhulloah. Dukhin Shahbazpore.
Nowgong	Nowgong.
Nuddea	{ Kishuaghur. Bongong. Chooudangah. Kooshtea. Moherpore. Itanaghaut.
Patna	{ Patna. Barh. Dinapore.
Pooree	{ Pooree. Khoorda.
Pubna	{ Pubna. Comercolly. Serajgunge.
Purneah	{ Purneah. Arrareeah. Kishongunge.
Rajshahye	{ Rampore Beaulah. Nattore.
Rangpore	{ Rangpore. Bhowaneegunge. Titallya.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	{ Rajmehal. Deoghur. Godda. Nyadoomka. Pakour.
Saran	{ Chupra. Sewan.
Sebsaugor	{ Sebsaugor. Goinghaut.
Shahabad	{ Arrah. Buxar. Sasseeram.
Singbhoom	Chyebassa.
Sylhet	Sylhet.
Tipperah	{ Comillah. Nasirnuggur.
Tirhoot	{ Mozufferpore. Durbungah.
24-Pergunnahs	{ Alipore. Baraset. Barrackpore. Barripore. Busseerhaut. Diamond Harbour. Dum-Dum. Satkhira. Sealdah.

3. In the foregoing List the Districts shall be taken as coextensive with the jurisdictions of the several Magistrates of Districts as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Where Sub-Divisions have been formed the Sub-Districts in the foregoing List shall be taken to be coextensive with the jurisdictions of the several Sub-Divisional Officers; and such portion of a District as is not included in any Sub-Division shall form a Sub-District for the purposes of the Act with Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District.

4. The limits of the Presidency Town of Calcutta, for the purposes of the Act, shall be coincident with the limits of the original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court. For the present no Sub-District will be formed in the Presidency Town.

5. The following appointments made under the Act are hereby notified:—

Mr. W. L. Heeley, C. S., to be Registrar-General.

Baboo Chunder Mohun Chatterjee, to be District Registrar, Calcutta.

The Magistrates of Districts to be ex-officio District Registrars within their respective jurisdictions.

The Officers in charge of Sub-Divisions to be ex-officio Deputy Registrars within their respective jurisdictions.

The following Officers to be Deputy Registrars of the Sub-Districts having Head-Quarters at Sudder Stations of Districts:—

Bhaugulpore	Mr. W. H. Grimley, C. S.
Monghyr	„ M. Little.
Purneah	„ B. R. Perry.
Burdwan	Koomar Chundernath Roy.
Bancoorah	Mr. H. Clark, C. S.
Sooree	„ W. W. Hunter, C. S.
Hooghly	Baboo Rajhal Dass Mookerjee.
Howrah	„ Kissen Chunder Roy.
Midnapore	Mr. A. Yardley, C. S.
Chittagong	„ R. H. Wilson, C. S.
Commillah	„ L. Barber.
Cuttack	„ C. W. Mackenzie.
Balasore	Moulvie Mahomed Abdoolah.
Pooree	Mr. J. J. Livesay, C. S.
Dacca	„ D. B. Lyall, C. S.
Burrisaul	Baboo Tarapersaud Chatterjee, B. A.
Furreedpore	Mr. C. E. C. Merington, C. S.
Mymensing	Mr. J. Boxwell, C. S.
Sylhet	„ F. W. J. Rees, C. S.
Kishnagur	Baboo Sunjib Chunder Chatterjee.
Jessore	Moulavie Obedoolah.
Alipore	„ Synd Azeemooddeen Hossein.
Patna	Mr. D. M. Barbour, C. S.
Gya	„ J. A. Hopkins, C. S.
Mooteeharee	Baboo Juddoonath Bose, B. A.
Arrah	B. F. Hutchinson, Esq., M. D.
Mozufferpore	Mr. H. Doveton.
Rampore Beaulah	Baboo Mothoora Nath Banerjee.
Bograh	Baboo Umbica Churn Rai Chowdry.
Dinagapore	Mr. J. W. Tawney, C. S.
Maldah	„ T. W. Gribble, C. S.
Berhampore	„ B. M. Towers, C. S.
Pubna	„ T. Norman, C. S.
Rungpore	„ W. Wavell, C. S.
Darjeeling	„ H. Beverley, C. S.
Rajmehal	„ W. M. Smith.
Kamroop	„ H. Driver.
Gowalparah	Lieutenant Hayter.
Nowgong	„ A. E. Campbell.
Luckimpore	„ N. Lowia.
Cachar	Mr. J. W. Edgar, C. S.
Sebsaugor	„ R. Falcon.
Hazareebaugh	„ J. Westland, C. S.
Radchee	Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston.
Parulia	Mr. J. O'Keefe, C. S.

6. The following table of fees and additional fees, which has received the approval of the Governor General in Council, is also, under the provisions of Section 53 of the Act, published for general information :—

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

I. For ordinary registration of Instruments.

(A) The fees to be paid on the registration of any Instrument the registration of which is made compulsory under Section 13 of the Act, shall be regulated on an *ad valorem* scale, and calculated according to the value of the right, title, or interest affected, as defined in Section 14 of the Act in the manner following, that is to say :—

(i) For any Instrument being a Deed of gift of immovable property, or which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of the value of one hundred Rupees or upwards in any immovable property, or which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest as above of such value as aforesaid in any immovable property—

When such value or consideration shall not exceed Rs. 1,000 ... 2 Rs. fee.

Exceeding Rs. 1,000, but not exceeding Rs. 5,000 ... 3 „ „

And for every further Rs. 5,000, or part thereof ... 1 Rs. „

(ii) For any lease of immovable property for any period exceeding one year, without any payment of any sum of money by way of fine or premium, the same fee as for other Instruments the registration of which is compulsory under Section 13, provided that the value or consideration therein referred to shall be taken to be the rent calculated for one whole year.

(B) The fee to be paid on the registration of any Instrument the registration of which is optional under Section 16 of the Act shall in every case be the specific sum of 2 Rupees.

II. For special registration of Instruments.

(i) When any Instrument of the nature specified in Section 21 of the Act shall be registered at the Office of the Registrar-General under Section 26, the fee to be paid shall be double the usual fee for a similar Instrument.

(ii) In the case of registration of any Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money whenever, under Section 51, an agreement be specially recorded to the effect that the amount so secured shall be recovered as provided by the Act without a suit—besides the usual fee for registration there shall be paid an extra fee of the same amount.

III. For inspection and search of Registers—a fee of 1 Rupee shall be paid for each inspection.

IV. For granting certified copies, either on registration or search—a fee shall be paid at the rate of 1 anna for every hundred words of such copy for native documents, and at the rate of 2 annas for every hundred words of such copy in the case of English documents.

V. For attesting any Power of Attorney a fee shall be payable as follows, that is to say :—

(i) If the Power of Attorney be *special*—1 Rupee.

(ii) If the Power of Attorney be *general*—2 Rupees.

VI. For depositing a sealed cover under Section 46 of the Act—2 Rupees.

VII. Whenever application is made, under the provisions of Section 49 of the Act, to open a sealed cover which has been deposited in the Office of any District Registrar, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee of 2 Rupees, besides the expense of entering a copy of the contents in the prescribed Register, which expense shall be calculated according to the fees laid down in this Schedule for the granting of certified copies.

VIII. Whenever application shall be made, under the provision of Section 23, for a commission to issue for the purpose of taking the examination of a native woman of rank, or, under the provisions of Sections 28 and 65, for the attendance of any District Registrar or Deputy Registrar in person at the place of residence of any native woman of rank or other party intending to execute any Power of Attorney or other Instrument, or desiring to deposit a Will, Codicil, or Authority to adopt a son—such native woman of rank or other applicant shall be required to pay a fee of 10 Rupees in addition to the travelling expenses of such District Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, or other person, to be calculated according to the distance travelled on the usual scale prescribed for travelling allowance on Public Service.

IX. The fees for serving summonses under the provisions of Sections 31-34 shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the Principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the same District or Sub-District.

A. EDEN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 394.

The 22nd December 1864.

Appointments.—Captain W. R. Tucker, R. E., Executive Engineer of the Second Class, having returned to India from sick leave, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Berhampore Division during the absence of Captain A. Perkins, R. E., the Executive Engineer now on special service in Bootan, or until further orders.

No. 395.

Lieutenant R. G. Smyth, R. E., Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class, having returned to India from sick leave, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Damooda Division during the absence of Lieutenant H. W. Garnault, R. E., the Executive Engineer now on special service in Bootan, or until further orders.

No. 396.

The 24th December 1864.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 357 of the 18th December 1864.—**Notification.**—The undermentioned Officers of the Public Works Department have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extension of leave on Medical Certificate for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. J. D. Derry, Bengal ... Three months.

No. 397.

Resignation.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly, Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Second Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal with effect from the 10th February 1864.

J. P. BEADLE, Lt.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D

STATEMENT showing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th December 1864.

Description of salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pangah ..	7,19,671	90,87,000	4,51,72	32,58,293
French Kurkutch ..	...	...	7,131	7,131
Ceylon ..	...	...	14,372	14,372
Bombay ..	...	76,499	1,00,539	1,76,038
Brinde ..	30,160	6,149	...	37,092
Madras ..	6,464	29,400	...	31,864
Arabian and Persian } Gulfs Kurkutch ... }	84,737	81,036	1,04,680	2,91,011
Muscot Rock ... }				
Total ..	7,79,938	22,77,470	6,78,914	37,36,321

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 22nd December 1864.

No. 665.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th January 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the Government and Exchange Gazettes, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th January respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th January 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th January 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Feb. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Mar. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 7th April "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. "	2,917	2,438	5,355
Total ..	32,117	28,793	60,910

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1864.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th November 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 15th November 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery	Coringa	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are easily procurable.
Mellere	Iskapalli	57,204	.....	57,204	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varini	50,600	.....	50,000	
	Kristnapatam	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madras	Madras	1,00,000	30,124	60,876	
	Ennore	4,03,950	1,39,897	2,64,053	
	Cavelong	75,879	6,000	69,879	
Madura	Kelakarni	14,400	.....	14,100	
	Davi Pattanam	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total	9,81,433	1,91,227	7,90,206	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 6th November 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd December 1864. }

Ecclesiastical.

THE Lord Bishop of Calcutta purposes, God willing, to hold a General Ordination of Priests and Deacons in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on Sunday, the twenty-sixth February next.

Divine Service will commence at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 10 o'clock A. M., and the Sermon will be preached by the Reverend William Garden Cowie, B. A.

The Bishop also purposes, God willing, to hold in the Cathedral an English confirmation in the beginning of March next, and one in Oordoo at St. Saviour's Church about the same time.

Candidates for Holy Orders who have not sent in their Papers are requested to send them to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon at Calcutta by the end of January.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd December 1864. }

Ecclesiastical.

THE REV. EDWARD HAMILTON BLYTH, of University College, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd December 1864. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.

ACHILLE GEOFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notice.

MR. J. A. HOPKINS, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury of Behar on the 10th November 1864, and has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Camp Chuprah,
The 19th December 1864. }

Sheriff's Office, the 21st December 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২১ ডিসেম্বর ১৮৬৪ সাল।

সমাজের দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানুয়ারি ১৮৬৫ সাল বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বহুদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের হাই কোর্ট টৌনহাউসে আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েস্টারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক প্রতিদ্বন্দ্ব এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় আরাভ হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অরণ রাখুন।

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given that under the Government orders of the 29th June 1864, No. 3225, 8 Beggahs 18 Cottahs comprising tenantable land situated on both sides of the Road from Garden Reach to the Aora Factory will be farmed to the highest bidders at the Office of the undersigned on the 18th day of January 1865.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that all the Khas Forests in Cachar containing Cadtehoue trees, bounded on the East by Moneepoor; West by Sylhet; North by Assam, and South by Independent Tipperah, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder for a period of one year, from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866, on the 31st March 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

J. F. SHERER,
Asst. Commissioner, in charge.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 6th December 1864.

Notification

MR. H. CLARK, Assistant Collector, has been directed to retain charge of the Bancoorah Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 12th December 1864.

Notice

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silehar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 6th September 1864.

Notice

MR. C. E. C. MERRINGTON, Assistant to the Collector of Furreedpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 7th December, 1864.

[2318]

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 23rd ...	5 Casks, G D I	... Str. Cheduba.
" 23rd ...	2 Casks, D O R	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, C C R L	... Str. Alphee.
Oct. 10th ...	50 Packages, G. B. and Co.	... Medusa.
" 10th ...	1 Case, K, D & T, I W C	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	40 Cases, J. S. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	18 Cases, W. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, M T M	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	3 Packages, [A N]	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	8 Cases, G P L Æ	... Clomence and Leonie.
" 17th ...	11 Bags, H H	... Str. India.
" 17th ...	22 Bags, H L	... Ditto.
" 18th ...	48 Cases, J. S. and Co., R	... Latona.
" 18th ...	42 Cases, W C C	... Ditto.
" 18th ...	1 Case, P A M	... Ditto.
" 18th ...	1 Cask, H C H	... Ditto.
" 18th ...	1 Case, M. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	4 Boxes Tobacco, None	... Str. Mauritius.
" 20th ...	90 Kegs Paint, None	... Str. Punjaub.
" 20th ...	28 Casks, None	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	4 Tierces Varnish, None	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	3 Barrels Claret, None	... Celina.
" 21st ...	72 Packages, [N, D D]	... Pride of Canada.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 24th December 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 28th December 1864 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, August 10th ...	1 Box, D, No. 1	... Str. Nubia.
Sept. 27th ...	1 Case, V S C	... City of Lahore.
" 8th ...	50 Cases, F G	... City of Ningpo.
" 26th ...	1 Box, G. L. and Co.	... Str. Reiver.
" 26th ...	1 Parcel, P R R C	... Str. Renown.
" 26th ...	1 Parcel, [R A J]	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Parcel, K [D] C	... Ditto.

N. B.—If Chundernauth Mookerjee does not remove the 100 Casks of bottled Beer or "Nell Gwyn," marked [J P], on or before the 31st instant, they will be sold to realize the Wharf rent due thereon.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 21th December 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

The first Agricultural Exhibition for the Rajshahye Division (including the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Malda, Pubna, and Bogra) will be held at Rampore Baulah, commencing on the 17th January 1865 and closing on the 20th idem.

The undermentioned Prizes will be given to the owners of the following :—

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Cattle.			
(N. B.—To be bred in the Rajshahye Division.)			
For the Bull, aged 3 years or upwards, best calculated to improve the breed of plough Cattle ...	50	40	20
For ditto aged upwards of 1, but under 3 years ...	50	25	10
For ditto of any age ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	50	...	...
For the Cow best adapted for milking purposes in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	10
For the Cow best adapted for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	40	25	15
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year and more than 4 months ...	10	7	...
(N. B.—May be bred anywhere.)			
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of Milch Cows ...	30	20	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	20	...	...
For the Bull, upwards of 3 years old, best adapted for improving the breed of plough Cattle ...	50	30	...
For the best ditto upwards of 1, but under 3 years old ...	30	15	...
For the best Milch Cow upwards of 3 years old in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Cow, upwards of 3 years old, for breeding plough Cattle in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	50	25	15
For the best Bull Calf under 1 year but more than 4 months ...	15	10	...
For the best Cow Calf under 1 year and upwards of 4 months ...	10	7	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Cattle bred in the Rajshahye Division ...	50	30	20
For the best ditto bred in District, Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Malda ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubna ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bogra ...	25	...	...
For the best bull of any age exhibited from District Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Moorshedabad ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Rungpore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Dinagepore ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Malda ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Pubna ...	25	...	...
For ditto ditto, Bogra ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Bullocks bred anywhere but suitable for Lower Bengal ...	25	...	...
For the best Bull Buffalo ...	30	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	30	...	...
For the best pair of plough or draught Buffaloes ...	32	...	...

LIVE STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Horses.			
For the Horse best suited to improve the breed of Horse for general purposes to cover Mares in any District of the Division during 1865 at not more than 8 Rupees ...	150	...	...
For the best Brood Mare (for general purposes) in Foal, or with Foal at foot ...	100	...	...
For the best Colt, upwards of 1 year old, bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Saddle Horse bred in any District of the Division ...	100	...	...
For the best Harness Mare bred in any District of the Division ...	80	...	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	32	16	...
For the best Stallion Pony bred in the Division, under 12½ hands ...	25	10	...
For the best Pony Mare bred in the Division, over 12½ hands but under 13½ hands ...	20	...	...
For the best Stallion Ass not less than 12 hands high ...	10	...	...
Sheep.			
For the best Ram bred in the Division ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best Ewe bred in the Division in Lamb, or with Lamb at foot ...	25	15	10
For the best ditto bred anywhere ...	25	...	...
For the best 4 Wethers, 4-toothed or more, bred in the Division ...	32	20	10
For the best 4 ditto 3-toothed ...	32	20	10
For the best 2 Wethers bred anywhere, of any age ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 scores of Wool, a sample of 3 mounds, from any District in the Division ...	15	6	...
Goats.			
For the best Buck Goat bred in the Division ...	12	8	...
For the best She ditto ...	12	8	...
For the best Buck Goat bred anywhere ...	10	...	...
For the best She ditto ...	10	...	...
Poultry.			
For the best Cock and 3 Hens of any breed ...	16	10	7
For the best 3 pair of Fowls for the table ...	10	6	...
For the best Cock ...	8	5	3
For the best Hen ...	8	5	3
For the best Cock and Hen Turkey ...	14	...	...
For the best Gander and 2 Geese ...	12	8	...
For the best Drake and 3 Ducks ...	10	6	4
For the best Drake ...	6	4	...
For the best Duck ...	2	3	...
For the best 2 Ducks for the table ...	6	4	...
Rabbits.			
For the best Buck Rabbit ...	5	...	...
For the best Doe ditto ...	5	...	...
Pigeons.			
For the best 3 pair Pigeons ...	8	6	3
Dairy Produce.			
For the best fresh Butter, not less than 1 lb. ...	10	7	4
For the best Cow's Ghee, not less than 3 seers ...	10	10	6
For the best Buffalo ditto ...	10	10	5
Implements.			
For the best improved Plough suitable for Bengal ...	15	10	...
For the best improved Harrow suitable for ditto ditto ...	12	6	...
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	20	16
For the best improved Hackery suitable for Bengal ...	20	10	...
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine ...	32	...	...
For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Teel, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	32	...	...

Produce.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
(N. B.—The undermentioned must be the produce of the Division.)			
Grain.			
For the best 10 seers (certified sample of 10 maunds) of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best ditto ditto of Rice	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (certified sample of 5 maunds)	10	...	...
For the best ditto Oats	10	...	...
Tubers.			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes (sample of 5 maunds)	20	10	...
For the best 2 seers of Sweet Potatoes	8	4	...
For the best 2 seers of Turneric	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Ginger	10	...	...
For the best specimen of Cacha	10	...	...
Fibres.			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 10 maunds)	25	15	10
For the best 10 seers of Sunn ditto	15	8	...
Cotton.			
For the best 10 seers of Cotton ditto ditto	25	...	...
Silk.			
For the best Silk, the specimen to consist of 200 cocoons as a certified sample of half a maund	22	16	10
Indigo.			
For the best Cake of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest)	25	...	...
Sugar.			
For the best 10 Sugar-canes (certified sample of not less than one bejah)	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of Goor	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of unrefined Sugar	20	10	5
For the best 5 seers of refined Sugar	20	...	...
Oil Seeds.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Linseed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of Mustard Seed	...	...	...
For ditto ditto of of Tel	...	...	...
Pulses.			
For the best 5 seers (certified sample of 5 maunds) of Gram	15	10	...
For ditto ditto of Kalye	15	10	5
For ditto ditto of Peas	15	10	5
For ditto ditto of Chillies	10	5	5
Tobacco.			
For the best 2 seers of Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf (certified sample of 2 maunds)	25	10	5
Honey.			
For the best specimen, 1 seer certified sample of 5 seers of Honey in the Comb	10	...	...

Also the following Special Prizes given by the undermentioned gentlemen of the Bograh District :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
A. B. Falcou, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Oats grown in the Rajshahye Division	25	...	...
For the best Milch Cow bred in the Bograh District	25	...	...
H. Lloyd Jones, Esq.			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Bograh District	15	...	...
For the finest Capon ditto ditto	5	...	...
For the finest 10 seers of Rice grown in the Bograh District	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Jute ditto ditto	10	...	...
For the finest specimen of Native Raw Sugar grown in the Rajshahye Division, 5 seers	10	...	...
Baboo Rhada Ramon Moonshee.			
For the best Cotton, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a maund, grown in Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Kaleenath Roy.			
For the best Cow Ghoe from Bograh	5	...	...
Baboo Shamsunder Goohe.			
For the finest pair of Silk Dhooties from Bograh	25	...	...
M. B. Rockfort, Esq.			
For the best Mustard Oil from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best pen of 4 Capons from Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Madhub Chunder Mottry.			
For the best Buffalo bred in Bograh	15	...	...
Baboo Umbica Churn Roy.			
For the best Country Pony bred in Bograh	15	...	...
J. Taylor, Esq.			
For the best 10 seers of Wool from Bograh	7	...	...
Baboo Probodh Chunder Chatterjee.			
For the best 2 plough Bullocks bred in Bograh	10	...	...
D. W. M. Tatro, Esq.			
For the best Bull Calf, not over 18 months old, bred in Bograh	20	...	...
For the best 15 seers of Cotton, the produce of the Rajshahye Division	10	...	...
Baboo Kaleedass Moosunder.			
(Will be notified hereafter)	15	...	...
Baboo Bhobun Mohun Raha.			
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco from Bograh	5	...	...
Baboo Russick Lall Bosa.			
For the best 15 Sugar-canes from Bograh	5	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Soona Moog from Bograh	7	5	...
Baboo Roodrakant Lahooria.			
For the best 5 seers of Silk from Bograh	10	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Sandyal.			
For the best 2 specimens of Khesaree from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Gram from Bograh	10	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Oukio Dhan	10	...	...
Hamed Ali Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of Oukun Moohuo Rice	10	...	...
Baboo Benuwaro Lall Shaha.			
For the best Bullock from Bograh	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghoe from Bograh	5	...	...
Baboo Bissonath Sircar.			
For the best 5 yards of Silk Cloth from Bograh	5	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Harro Saondry and Burnomoyee Debes.			
For the best 5 seers of Soona Moog ...	5	...	...
Torab Ally Chowdry.			
For the best 10 seers of Mash Kulid ...	10	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Roy.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric ...	5	...	...
Baboo Oomachurn Chowdry.			
For the best Sheep bred in Bograh, of any age ...	10	...	...
Ramesh Shurnomoyee.			
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	25	...	...
For the best pair of Buffaloes ...	25	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Ghee ...	20	...	...
For the best 4 maund of Jute ...	25	...	...
For the best maund of Rice ...	25	...	...
For the best She Goat in Milk ...	10	...	...
For the best Ram ...	5	...	...
For the best pair of Pigeons ...	4	...	...
For the best 10 seers of Tobacco ...	10	...	...
Gobind Chunder Khajanchee.			
For the best 5 seers of Salna Utah Rice grown in Bograh ...	5	...	...
Lalla Bungsee Gopal.			
For the best She Goat ...	2	...	...
Baboo Grish Chunder Sandyal.			
For the best Cow over 3 years old in Calf Cow from Bograh ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Postar Dana from Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Grams from Bograh ...	5	...	...
Baboo Kalinath Roy.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric from Bograh ...	5	...	...

The following gentlemen of Rungpore offer Special Prizes as detailed below :—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Mr. F. C. Fowle.			
For the best Country Cow bred in the Rungpore District ...	20	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Thacooree Kulye ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Urihar Bell ...	10	...	...
For the best Ghee not less than 10 seers ...	10	...	...
For the best India Rubber, 1 seer, grown and manufactured in the Division ...	10	...	...
Mr. V. T. Taylor.			
For the best 3 seers of Indigo (certified sample of a Chest) grown and manufactured by Natives in the Rajshahye Division ...	25	10	...
For the best 5 seers of pure Mustard Oil made in the Rajshahye Division ...	10	...	...
Mr. W. Wacell.			
For the best 5 seers of Cow Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dam or Damsa She Goat not to give less than 4 seers at a milking ...	10	5	...
Baboo Romoney Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of Buffalo Ghee made in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Tobacco (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	10	8
For the best 10 seers of Oushna Rice grown in Rungpore ...	10	5	...
Baboo Unungo Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 10 seers of Jute (certified sample of 2 maunds) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Dana (1 seer, 5 seers, (certified sample of 1 maund,) made in the Rungpore District ...	10	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Baboo Janoky Bullab Sein.			
For the best 5 seers of Chillies (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best Country-bred Bull in Rungpore ...	20	...	...
Baboo Jugedindernarain Chowdry.			
For the best Milk Cow in the District bred anywhere ...	20	...	...
For the best 10 seers of "Aron" Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	16	8	...
For the best seer of Silk (sample of 10 seers) made in the Division—			
White Silk ...	20	...	...
Yellow ditto ...	16	...	...
Baboo Kancher Prosad Sein.			
For the best 1 seer of Tea grown in the District of Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Potatoes (certified sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore—			
White ...	10	...	...
Red ...	5	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Arrowroot grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seer of Mooga in the Division ...	5	...	...
For the best seers of Andes manufactured ...	5	...	...
Baboo Mohan Chunder Roy.			
For the best 2 seers of Sugar made in Rungpore (certified sample 1 maund) ...	10	2	...
For the best and largest Maun grown in Rungpore ...	8	...	...
For the best and largest Ole ...	4	...	...
Baboo Broomath Gangooly.			
For the best 5 seers of Mustard (sample of a maund) grown in Rungpore ...	5	2	...
For the best seer of Cotton grown in Rungpore ...	2	...	...
Baboo Gopal Prosad Bose.			
For the best 5 seers of Wheat (sample of 1 maund) grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
Mr. A. D. C. Eshling.			
For the best 5 seers of Turmeric grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Ginger grown in Rungpore ...	10	...	...
Baboo Dukhna Mohun Roy Chowdry.			
For the best 5 seers of three or four best kinds of Rice (certified sample of 1 maund) ...	10	5	5
For the best Dalce of Potatoes, Boygan, &c., &c., exhibited at the Local Show ...	5	3	...
For the best seer of Khea (sample of 5 seers) grown in the Division ...	5	...	...
Baboo Sheeb Chunder Mookerjee.			
For the best Plough in the Division ...	25	...	...

Extra Prizes offered by Cowar Annand Nath Roy, of Rajshahye.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
For the best Milch Cow & Milk bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best Bull bred in District Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best 2 seers of Cow Ghee from Rajshahye ...	25	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Sugar (certified sample of 1 maund) from Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of Rice grown in Rajshahye (certified sample of 10 maunds) ...	10	...	...
For the best Cow Buffalo bred in Rajshahye ...	50	...	...
For the best Ram and Kwa bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Buck Goat and She Goat in Milk bred in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 5 seers of Mustard Oil (certified sample of 2 maunds) ...	15	...	...
For the best 5 seers of seed Paddy (certified sample of 5 maunds) grown in Rajshahye ...	15	...	...
For the best Plough and pair of Bullocks from Rajshahye ...	30	...	...
For the best Gander bred in Rajshahye ...	10	...	...
For the best 3 pair of Pigeons of different kinds ...	5	...	...
For the best Drake and Duck ...	5	...	...

A Silver Medal presented by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Bengal for the best specimen of Produce, Implement, or Animal exhibited.

Presented by H. Hankey, Esq., Patna.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the best 3 seers of Tobacco grown in Patna ...	15	...	...
For the best 3 seers Cow Ghee exhibited from Patna ...	15	...	...

On the last day of the Exhibition there will also be a Vegetable and Flower Show, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>European Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Cauliflower ...	5	3	...
Ditto Cabbage ...	4	2	...
Ditto 1½ seers of Peas in the Pod ...	5	3	...
Ditto ditto Carrots ...	3	...	...
Ditto Lettuce, Beet, and Celery ...	4	3	...
Ditto Onions, 3 seers ...	3	...	...
Ditto general "Dilly" of Vegetables ...	10	6	3
<i>Native Vegetables.</i>			
For the best Boygon ...	5	5	4
Ditto Moolah ...	5	4	3
Ditto Kolla (Plantain) ...	5	4	3
Ditto Palcen ...	4	3	2
Ditto Muttur Sooty or Baum ...	5	4	...
Ditto Mann Gochoo ...	6	5	3
Ditto Ole ...	5	4	...
<i>European Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...
<i>Native Flowers.</i>			
For the best show of flowers growing ...	10	8	...
Ditto ditto cut ...	8	4	...

N. B.—Numerous other Special Prizes will be awarded, of which due notice will be given in a Supplemental List. Extra Prizes for Agricultural Animals, Implements, and Produce will also be awarded in all cases of extraordinary merit.

Every thing intended for exhibition must be on the ground by 11 A. M. on January 16th, with the exception of Dairy Produce, which must be brought to the Show Yard by 9 A. M. on the 17th idem.

The necessary accommodation will be provided free for all animals, &c., exhibited, but owners must feed their own animals. Every arrangement will, however, be made for the convenience of people in charge of animals, &c.

Nothing can be removed before 5 P. M. of the last day of the Show.

The Managing Committee have the power of refusing admittance to anything which does not possess sufficient merit to entitle it to compete for the Prizes offered.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Secretaries of the Local Committees for the Agricultural Exhibition at Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Maldah, Pubnah, and Bograh.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Commissioner.

Notice.

THE undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Behar Committee for promoting the objects of the Agricultural Show to be held at Mozufferpore on 17th and following days:—

MOONSHER HOSSEIN BUKSH, *Gent. Pleader.*

MOHARAJAH JOY PERKASH SING, *Rajah of Deo.*

BABOO RAMKISSOON SING.

NOWAB WUZER ALLIE KHAN.

MOHONTH BHIYUT GERR, *of Boddh Gya.*

BABOO NUNDKISHORE SING.

" SHAMLOLL MITTHER.

" SHEWNAIRAIN SING.

" SHEWBOHOT SING.

A. HOPE, Esq., *Collector and President.*

R. J. RICHARDSON, Esq.

R. BANBURY, Esq.

F. F. PERRE, Esq.

H. J. KEANE, Esq.

R. KING, Esq.

CAPTAIN REEVES.

H. J. NEWBERRY, Esq., *Secretary.*

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA;
Commr.'s Office,
The 15th December 1864.

**Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition
to be held at Burdwan in
January 1865.**

DISTRICT COMMITTEES have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, and Midnapore. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., should send in Descriptive Lists to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 2nd January. The Lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 12, 18, and 21 under the heads Live Stock, Produce, and Implements, respectively.

2. On receipt of the Lists the Secretaries will communicate with the Exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the Lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the Exhibitor Certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 12, 18, and 21 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Divisional Committee for competition must be accompanied by such Certificates from the District Committee.

5. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the Prize offered.

6. The Divisional Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a Prize if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of Money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards to silver Medals or Cups bearing suitable inscriptions if desired by the Prize-holders.

8. Cattle, Implements, or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the dates specified below in Rule 27 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

9. Any specimens of Live Stock, Implements, or Produce which remain in the Show Yard on the third day after the close of the Exhibition will be sold by the Committee to the highest bidder.

10. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which Prizes will be awarded.

11. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

LIVE STOCK.

12. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Live Stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Local Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Age of Specimen.
- c. Where bred.
- d. In what the Exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

e. Whether it is for sale, and if so, whether to the highest bidder, or at an upset price.

13. The District Committees will be careful that the Certificates which they grant for Live Stock under the Rule contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

14. The Divisional Committee will receive Live Stock at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 37.

15. Provision will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live Stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but Exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live Stock.

PRODUCE.

16. The Committee will be prepared to receive samples of Produce from.

17. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 27.

The Lists which Exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 2nd January shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce :—

- a. Name of Exhibitor.
- b. Certificate that it was grown by Exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
- c. Where grown.
- d. The class in which the sample is to be exhibited.

e. Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the Prize List.

f. Whether for sale, and if so, at what price.

18. The District Committee will affix on each sample a ticket identifying it with their Certificate under Rule 1 which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURE.

19. Simple Implements only can be exhibited for competition, and for such only are Prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

20. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufacture at the Show Yard as specified below in Rule 27.

21. The Lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

- a. Name and Residence of Exhibitor.
- b. Name of Manufacturer.
- c. The class in which it is intended to be exhibited.
- d. A notice of any improvement in make or working which should entitle it to the attention of the Public.

e. If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

22. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the Certificate and containing the same particulars.

23. In adjudging the Prizes preference will be given those Implements and Manufacture in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirement of the Districts of the Burdwan Division.

24. Tickets for the Exhibition will be granted at the following rates:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1st Day	1	0	0
2nd „	0	8	0
3rd „	0	4	0
4th „	0	2	0
5th „	0	2	0
6th „	1	0	0

Season Tickets will be granted at 2 Rupees each.

25. Expense of carriage of Live Stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by Local District Committees; and if required for return, by Divisional Committee.

26. The *bond fide* expenses of Exhibition will be paid at the discretion of the Local and Divisional Committees.

27. Live Stock must be brought to the Show Yard on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th January; Dairy Produce on Monday, the 30th; Sugar-cane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Saturday, the 4th February. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard on or before Saturday, the 21st January.

28. A ploughing match will take place during one day of the Exhibition week, of which due notice will be given, for which the following Prizes will be awarded:—

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
35 Rs.	20 Rs.	15 Rs.	10 Rs.

29. Free Passes will be granted, on application to the several Local Committees, to such gentlemen as have so liberally furthered the objects of the Exhibition for themselves and their Ryots.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

The Agricultural Divisional Exhibition will be held at Burdwan during the week commencing on the 30th January 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Divisional Committee and act with the Commissioner:—

The Moha Rajah of Burdwan.
 Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Hooghly.
 Rajah Nilmoni Deo Singh, of Patcheta.
 Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy, Burdwan.
 Mr. J. Cheek, Bancoorah.
 „ J. Cockburn, Midnapore.
 „ J. Erskine, Burdwan.
 Revd. R. P. Greaves, Burdwan.
 Mr. Stuart Hogg, Burdwan.
 „ J. E. S. Lillie, Burdwan.
 „ A. A. Mantell, M. D., Burdwan.
 „ H. C. Sutherland, Burdwan.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTESOR, *President*.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

PRIZE LIST of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition, 1865

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS I.					
Cattle.					
1	For the best country-bred Bull, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
2	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
3	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
4	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50
5	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	30	20	...	50
6	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	30	20	...	50
7	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	30	20	...	50
8	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	50	...	...	50
9	For the best country-bred Cow, calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Burdwan Division	50	30	20	100
10	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	30	20	...	50
11	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	30	20	...	50
12	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	30	20	...	50

LIVE STOCK.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	For the best country-bred Cow calculated to improve the breed of draught Cattle in the Hooghly District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
15	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
16	For the best ditto (open to all comers)	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
17	Best Buffalo Bull	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
18	Ditto ditto, Cow	...	...	...	50	30	...	80
					50	30	...	80
39 Prizes.								
CLASS II.								
<i>Horses—Galloways—Ponies—Asses.</i>								
19	Best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes (above 14 hands)	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
20	Ditto ditto Galloway, Horse, or Mare	...	...	...	50	25	10	85
21	Ditto ditto Pony, Stallion, or Gelding	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
22	Ditto ditto Pony Mare	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
23	Ditto ditto Stallion Donkey	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
24	Ditto ditto Mare Donkey	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
25	Best pair of Ponies	...	...	...	50	20	...	70
17 Prizes.								
CLASS III.								
<i>Sheep and Goats.</i>								
26	Best pen of 4 Ewes bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
27	Ditto ditto Wethers bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
28	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
29	Best pen of 4 Ewes not bred in ditto	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
30	Ditto ditto Wethers, ditto	...	...	...	25	16	10	51
31	Best Ram ditto	...	...	...	20	10	...	30
32	Best pen of 3 Goats bred in the Division	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
33	Ditto ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
34	Ditto ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
35	Ditto ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
36	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
37	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
38	Ditto ditto, Mindapore District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
39	Best Buck Goat in the Division	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
40	Ditto She Goat ditto	...	...	...	16	8	...	24
41	Best Buck Goat	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
42	Ditto She Goat	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
37 Prizes.								
CLASS IV.								
POULTRY.								
<i>Fowls.</i>								
43	Best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, in the Bardwan Division	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
44	Ditto ditto, ditto, Beerbhoom District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
45	Ditto ditto, ditto, Bancoorah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
46	Ditto ditto, ditto, Burdwan District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
47	Ditto ditto, Hooghly District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
48	Ditto ditto, Howrah District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
49	Ditto ditto, Midnapore District	...	...	...	15	10	...	25
50	Best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	...	...	...	15	10	5	30

LIVE STOCK.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
<i>Turkeys.</i>					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
51	Best pen of three, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, in the Division	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
52	Best Cock	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
53	Ditto Hen	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Guinea Fowls.</i>								
54	Best pen of four, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Geese.</i>								
55	Best pen of imported (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	...	...	...	20	15	..	35
56	Ditto ditto country-bred	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
57	Ditto Gander	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
58	Ditto Goose	...	...	...	15	8	...	23
<i>Ducks.</i>								
59	Best pen of four (1 Drake and 3 Ducks)	...	...	...	15	8	4	27
60	Ditto ditto Drake	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
61	Ditto Duck	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Rabbits.</i>								
62	Best hutch of 3 Rabbits	...	...	...	16	8	..	24
63	Ditto Buck	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
64	Ditto Doe	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
<i>Pigeons.</i>								
65	Best pair of Sherazies	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
66	Ditto ditto Fantails	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
67	Ditto ditto Pouters	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
68	Ditto ditto Tumblers	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
69	Ditto ditto ditto (coloured)	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
70	Ditto ditto Carriers	...	...	...	6	3	...	9
71	Fancy of any breed	...	..	...	6	4	...	10
CLASS V.								
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>								
	Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs.	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	Cheeses (2) not less than 4 lbs. each	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	...	...	...	10	4	...	14
	Ditto ditto Buffalo	...	...	...	8	4	...	12
DEPARTMENT II.								
SECTION A.								
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIALS.								
CLASS I.								
<i>Grain.</i>								
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—								
1	Wheat, 5 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
2	Barley, 3 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
3	Oats, 3 maunds	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
4	Indian Corn, 1 maund	...	...	...	10	6	4	20
5	Rice, 5 maunds (scalded) varieties	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
6	Rice, 5 maunds (other kinds) varieties	...	...	...	30	20	10	60
7	Best collections of Millets	...	...	...	20	15	7	42

PRODUCE.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pulse.</i>								
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as samples of not less than—								
8	Grain, 10 maunds	...	...	...	20	15	10	45
9	Peas, 5 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
10	Kullies, 5 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
11	Chillies, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
CLASS III.								
<i>Tubers.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of—								
12	Potatoes, 3 maunds	...	...	...	25	15	10	50
13	Sweet Potatoes, 2 maunds	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
14	Turmeric, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
15	Ginger, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
16	Arrowroot, 1 maund	...	...	...	15	10	5	30
17	Yams, 1 maund	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
CLASS IV.								
<i>Fibres.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
18	Jute	...	...	...	75	50	25	150
19	Flax	...	...	...	50	30	20	100
20	Sunn	...	...	...	25	20	10	55
21	Durcha	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
22	Aloe	...	...	...	20	15	...	35
23	Rhea	...	...	...	30	15	...	45
CLASS V.								
<i>Cotton.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
24	On the Seed	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
25	Cleaned	...	...	...	100	50	20	170
CLASS VI.								
<i>Raw Silk.</i>								
To be exhibited as Silk on the Cocoons.								
26	Tussah	...	...	...	50	25	...	75
27	Any other kind produced in the Division	...	...	...	30	20	...	50
CLASS VII.								
<i>Dyes.</i>								
28	Safflower, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	100	50	25	175
29	Indigo produced in the Division, 2 seers as a sample of a Chest...	...	...	...	100	75	50	225
20	Lac Dye, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	...	...	...	50	30	15	95
CLASS VIII.								
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>								
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds.								
31	Linseed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
32	Mustard	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
33	Teel Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
34	Ramteel Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
35	Castor Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
36	Poppy Seed	...	...	...	10	5	...	15
37	Safflower Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
38	Cocoanuts—5 ripe Cocoanuts	...	...	...	25	10	...	35
39	Cotton Seed	...	...	...	25	10	...	35

	PRODUCE, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	CLASS IX.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Tobacco.</i>				
40	To be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers As sample of 2 maunds	50	25	10	85
	CLASS X.				
	<i>Sugar-cane.</i>				
	To be brought to the Show Yard on the morning of the opening day. Ten Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegha.				
41	White Cane	30	20	10	60
42	Red Cane	30	20	10	60
	SECTION B.				
	Raw material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.				
	CLASS I.				
	A. Animal. B. Vegetables. C. Minerals.				
	AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 100.				
	CLASS II.				
	Substance used for Food, Manufactures, &c. A. Dried Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, &c. B. Spices. C. Saccharine Produce. D. Oils. E. Miscellaneous.				
	AMOUNT TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES—RUPEES 250.				
	DEPARTMENT III.				
	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.				
	CLASS I.				
	<i>Implements of Tillage.</i>				
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks) to be used for general purposes	30	...	...	30
2	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	..	30
3	For the best improvement on the Country Plough to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	20	...	...	20
5	For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier of light construction suited to a Pony or single Bullock in working between Tea and Cotton rows, and for general purposes	30	...	...	30
6	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground	30	...	...	30

A Prize will be awarded for any other Article of Produce, &c., not included in the above list which may be considered deserving by the Judges.
 N.B.—The above articles of Produce to be accompanied by a certificate that they have been grown by, & produced under the direction of the Exhibitor.

IMPLEMENTS, &c.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS II.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Implements for Hoeing and Sowing.</i>					
7	For the best drill Seed sowing Machine suited for various kinds of Seed, as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
8	For the best broadcast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	30
9	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement ...	20	...	...	20
10	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between Drills ...	30	...	...	30
11	For the best Hand Hoe or Cultivator to work between drill and green crops ...	15	...	...	15
CLASS III.					
<i>Farm Yard Implements.</i>					
12	For the best Thrashing Machine of moderate size, to be worked by Cattle power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c. ...	50	...	...	50
13	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	30
14	For the best Chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand ...	20	...	...	20
15	For the best Hand-bruising Mill, suited for Oats, Grain, &c. ...	40	...	...	40
16	For the best Oil-Cake-Crusher ...	15	...	...	15
17	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Fowls ...	25	...	...	25
CLASS IV.					
<i>Implements used in preparing Produce for Markets.</i>					
18	For the best Native Cotton Gin ...	20	...	...	20
19	The best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin ...	50	...	...	50
20	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the Sugar-cane ...	20	...	...	20
21	For the best improvement of ditto ...	50	...	...	50
22	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine ...	50	...	...	50
23	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants ...	50	...	...	50
24	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ...	25	...	...	25
25	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	50
CLASS V.					
<i>Irrigating Implements.</i>					
26	For the best portable Bullock or Horse-power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
27	For the best Native-made wooden Persian Wheel ...	30	...	...	30
28	For the best Cattle-power arrangement for raising water from Wells or Tanks to the surface of the ground ...	50	...	...	50
29	For the best arrangement of Cattle-power for working the common China Pump ...	50	...	...	50
30	For the best collection of working models of country Water-raising Machines for irrigating purposes ...	50	...	...	50
31	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable...	50	...	...	50
CLASS VI.					
<i>Agricultural Carriage and Harness.</i>					
32	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart for general purposes with movable rails to be added for harvest purposes ...	50	...	...	50
33	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery ...	50	...	...	50
34	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery Saggar, or the like most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks ...	50	...	...	50
35	For the best, simple Watering Cart with arrangement for distributing the water ...	50	...	...	50
36	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for country Bullock for field or road use ...	25	...	...	25
37	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	20

PRODUCE.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS VII.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dairy Implements.</i>					
38	For the best Churn	25	...	...	25
39	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	15
40	For the best Butter-worker	15	...	...	15
41	For the best collection of Butter Prints... ..	15	...	...	15
42	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	25
CLASS VIII.					
<i>Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.</i>					
43	For the best portable Forge with Bellows	20	...	...	20
44	For the best collection of field, and 2, 3, and 4 pronged Kodalics or Phowrabs	25	...	...	25
45	For the best and lightest Hand Truck	25	...	...	25
46	For the best collection of felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill-hooks and Shears	25	...	...	25
47	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations	20	...	...	20
48	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making roofing Tiles	50	...	...	50
49	For the best wrought iron Roof of from 20 to 40 feet span, to carry corrugated or galvanised iron or other light material, and suited to the climate	50	...	...	50
50	For the best hand-pressing Brick Machine for finishing hand made bricks	25	...	...	25
51	For the best hand-power moist clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	30
52	For the best Pug-mill	25	...	...	25
53	For the best Jute and Scutching Machine to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	50
54	For the best Jute hand-spinning Machine to produce thick west Yarn for Gunny	50	...	...	50
55	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	...	100
56	For the best arrangement of Saw Mills... ..	50	...	...	50
57	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oils	50	...	...	50
58	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	...	...	50
59	Ditto ditto of Native construction	30	...	...	30
60	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for shelling Paddy...	50	...	...	50
DEPARTMENT IV.					
MANUFACTURES AND ARTS.					
SECTION A.					
<i>Manufactures (Native.)</i>					
CLASS I.	Cotton Fabrics.				
II.	Woollen				
III.	Silk and Tassar.				
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.				
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.				
VI.	Jewellery and enamelled works in precious Metal, and their imitation.				
VII.	Hard-ware and Cutlery.				
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.				
IX.	Glass Manufactures.				
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.				
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.				
XII.	Leather Manufactures.				
XIII.	Paper.				
XIV.	Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.				
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.				
XVI.	Conveyances.				
XVII.	Miscellaneous.				

Amount to be given in Prizes—Rupees 1,000

SECTION II.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts and Scientific Instruments—Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

(Sd.) C. F. MONTREBOR, President.
H. C. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The following Special Prizes have been offered for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition by residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secretary.

The 3rd December 1864.

BURDWAN DISTRICT.				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>R. P. Sege, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth woven within 30 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cart Bullock bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milch Cow bred within 10 miles of Raneegunge	...	...	10	0	0
<i>C. M. Wilson, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of a Bengallee bred Milch Cow bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>W. Cockburn, Esq.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Bengallee bred Bull bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Ruoney, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of a Bengallee She Goat	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of a Bengallee Cock bred in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best 5 seers of Soojee manufactured in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Edgar, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bengallee Sheep bred in the Burdwan Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Raw Cotton cultivated in the Burdwan Division.	...	...	5	0	0
<i>S. C. Hampton, Esq.</i>						
1	For the best piece of Tussur Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best piece of Cotton Cloth made in the Raneegunge Sub-Division from the indigenous Cotton (Kherona Karpas)...	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Rance Surmonoie.</i>						
1	For the best sample of two maunds of "Ooshan" Rice	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best 5 seers of Dhaf Sugar "Ollah"	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Buffalo suited for Carts	...	...	20	0	0
4	For the best pair of Bullocks suited for cultivation	...	...	20	0	0
5	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
6	For the best half maunds of Sugarcane treacle, "Goor"	...	...	10	0	0
7	For 5 seers of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
8	For half maund of the best large Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hera Lal Baboo.</i>						
	For the best Machine for raising sufficient water from a well 7 cubits deep for irrigating 3 beeghas of land by a single individual	...	...	25	0	0
<i>Baboo Haradhin Sircar.</i>						
	For the best mechanical contrivance, "kol," for enabling one man to raise sufficient water for watering 6 beeghas of land from a well 20 feet deep	...	...	50	0	0
<i>Baboo Indoo Nauth Mitter.</i>						
	For the best cheap Machine for extracting sugar from "keahin" grass	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Linobundhoo Nandy.</i>						
	For the best Potatoes	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Poreah Nauth Chakrabarty.</i>						
	For the best Buffalo from the Raneegunge Sub-Division	...	...	15	0	0
Total				345	0	0
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.						
<i>Coomar Moovaree Lal Roy, son of Rajah Anund Lal Roy.</i>						
	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Mr. J. B. Pratt.</i>						
	For the best sample of Cotton	...	...	20	0	0
<i>Baboo Krisnapuread Ghose.</i>						
	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. O'Flaherty.</i>						
1	For the best Sheep	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
3	For the best Milk Goat	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Okhoyarain Bhacca.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Milch Buffalo	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Mohapatter, Talookdar of Mungraaj, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
	For a seer of the best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Shikharain Roy Mohashoy, Zemindar of Jellazore, through his Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Goat	...	...	5	0	0

				Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Ranee Brohmo Moyee, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Mooktear Hera Dull Mozoomdar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Ranra Sultya Bhama, Zemindar of Majnamoota, by her Naib Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
	For the best Yam	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Sumbooram Miria, Farmer of Kushba Hidgillee, by his Mooktear Shumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best Gander	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Sreechunden Bhoen and Dwarkynauth Chunder Roy, Zemindars of Sahabindar, by their Mooktear Dolegobind Doss.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Castor Seed	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Wheat	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the seer of best Cow Ghee	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Goluck Chunder Mytee, Isardar of Jellamoota.</i>						
1	For the best plough Bullock	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Pawn Leaves	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Betle Nuts	...	...	5	0	0
4	For the best Sugarcanes	...	...	5	0	0
5	For the best White Yam	...	...	5	0	0
6	For the best Red Yam	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Calcecomar Bose, Isardar of Calindee Balage, by his Mooktear Sumboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best milch Buffalo	...	...	15	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Rice produced in this place	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Rutnacer Paharee, Isardar of Majnamoota, by his Mooktear Sunboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	20	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hateeram Paharee, Isardar of Pakarpore, by his Mooktear Sunboo Nauth Doss.</i>						
1	For the best Deer	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best Pine Apple grown in this place	...	...	2	0	0
<i>Baboo Sunboo Nauth Doss, Isardar of Khass Mehal Bandia Basar.</i>						
	For the best Milch Cow	...	...	15	0	0
<i>Baboo Radhagobind Panjah, Surburakar.</i>						
1	For the best specimen of Rice	...	...	5	0	0
2	For the best specimen of Paddy	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best specimen of Silk Cocoons	...	...	5	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
1	For the best Bull Buffalo	...	...	25	0	0
2	For the best pair of Pigeons	...	...	5	0	0
3	For the best Pony	...	...	25	0	0
4	For the best pair of large haired Goats	...	...	25	0	0
5	For the best piece of Country Cloth manufactured at this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Chowdry Gopendro Nundun Doss Mohapatter.</i>						
	For the best specimen of Cotton produced in this place	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Johnstone.</i>						
1	For the best male Donkey	...	...	10	0	0
2	For the best Cock	...	...	5	0	0
Total				412	0	0
HOWRAH DISTRICT.						
<i>Baboo Hurreehur Mookerjee.</i>						
	For the best Country-bred Cow	...	...	100	0	0
<i>Mr. J. Stalkart.</i>						
1	For the best pair of Bullocks that will plough one Bengallee beegha with his patent plough or English plough	...	...	50	0	0
2	For the Driver and Ploughmen who will (the best) drive and plough one Bengallee beegha with an English plough or one of his ploughs	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy.</i>						
	For the best Rice	...	...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Rajendhur Bose.</i>						
	For the best Cow	...	...	20	0	0
Total				190	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary, Yundwan Agricultural Exhibition.

[2333]

NOTICE.

The following Special Prizes have been offered by the residents of Cutwa for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Baboo Issur Chander Mitter.</i>			
For the best piece of Tussur manufactured within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10	0	0
<i>E. Doveton, Esq.</i>			
For the best specimen of Butter produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10	0	0
<i>E. H. S. Davis, Esq.</i>			
For the best specimen of Silk Corah produced within the District of Burdwan ...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Kalee Churun Shaha.</i>			
For the best specimen of Bull Calf within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	10	0	0
<i>Baboo Doorga Dass Dass.</i>			
For the best specimen of "Gobind Bhoge" Rice produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Kalee Dass Chunder.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Linseed produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Koylash Nath Chunder.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of Potatoes exhibited and produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Ramdhone Mohurer.</i>			
For the best 2 seers of Cotton Wool produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Bishto Dass Chunder.</i>			
For the best 10 seers of black Rape seed produced within Burdwan ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Kashee Nath Chunder.</i>			
For the best specimen (2 seers) of Cotton produced within the District of Burdwan ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Mohabharat Chunder.</i>			
For the best specimen of Sugar-cane produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Kartic Chunder Singh.</i>			
For the best specimen of "Urhur" pulse produced within Burdwan ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Manick Chatterjee.</i>			
For the best specimen of Cow Ghee produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Hurrey Kasho Roy.</i>			
For the best specimen of Grain produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ..	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Gopaul Chunder Shaha.</i>			
For the best specimen of white Wheat produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	5	0	0
<i>Baboo Bullye Chunder Shaha.</i>			
For the best Pomegranate exhibited produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa ...	2	0	0
<i>Baboo Ramjudub Mookarjee.</i>			
For the best specimen of Sweet Potatoes produced within the Sub-Division of Cutwa...	2	0	0
Total Rupees ...	99	0	0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secy. to the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

[2334]

NOTICE.

The following Prizes for the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition have been offered by the Moharajah of Burdwan :—

LIVE STOCK.							Rs. As. P.
Cattle.							
For the best Milch Cow Bred in the Burdwan District							25 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Milch Buffalo	...	...	...	...	0 0 0
Cow	ditto	ditto	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Milch She Goat	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
For the largest He Goat							10 0 0
Horse.							
For the best country-bred Horse or Mare adapted for general purposes							25 0 0
POULTRY.							
Fowls.							
For the best Duck bred at Burdwan							10 0 0
Ditto	Drake	ditto	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Pigeons.							
For the best pair of Sherazees							10 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Goolies Khal	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Goolies	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Bukdadee	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Dairy Produce.							
For 5 Seers of best Cow Ghee							20 0 0
Ditto	ditto	Buffalo Ghee	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
Sugarcane.							
For ten well grown Canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegah produced in the Burdwan District.							
White Cane	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Red Cane	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Cotton.							
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 4 maunds.							
On the Seed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Grain.							
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than 2 maunds, produced in Burdwan.							
Best Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Best Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Total Rupees						...	800 0 0

H. C. SUTHERLAND,

Secy. to the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

[2335]

No. 33.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th January 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of those who choose to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Tea mentioned in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and no other Form will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Tea."
4. Each Tender to include the total quantity required.
5. Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders by Government Promissory Note or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Probable aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	REMARKS.
1	Tea, Black, China ...	April 1865 to March 1866.	5,89,900 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	1,54,000 lbs. on or before 1st April 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all October 1865. 2,17,950 lbs. in all March 1866. Total 5,89,900	Rupees 2,500.	Rupees 10,000.	Of China growth and importation of the season in which delivery is made equal to muster to be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 18th October 1864. }

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 37.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Tenders for Tea advertized in the *Gazette* on the 2nd, 9th, and 16th November 1864, as to be received on the 3rd January 1865, and opened on the day following, will not be received until the 9th and opened on the 10th January 1865.

G. S. MACBEAN, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commst. Office,
The 5th December 1864. }

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (50) fifty Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Ramsaha, Mouzahs Gotanuggur and Burragawn, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 4th April 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOS. LAMB,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;

Zillah Kamroop,

The 8th December 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

On the North by cultivated lands of Mouzah Gotanuggur.

On the South by Burragong Mouzah's Hill and Seel Doar.

On the East by Mr. Philipp's Kooloolah land.

On the West by cultivated lands of Mouzah Gotanuggur and Hill.

THOS. LAMB,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (600) six hundred Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Chillabandha and Solah, in Zillah Nowgong in Assam, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 3rd day of April 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RAVAN,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH NOWGONG;

Depty. Commr.'s Office.

The 6th December 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. I.—In Mouzah Chillabandha, area about 200 Acres.

On the North by the southern boundary of Mr George Williamson's Kuliahur grant.

On the South by a high embankment planted with bamboos as far as the Juree tree shewn on the plan.

On the East by the Kamykhya Lashiraj land from a post on the north-east to another at the Josah Hollah, and by the Josah Hollah.

On the West by a continuation of the embankment which formed the southern boundary.

Lot No. II.—In Mouzah Solah, area about 400 Acres.

On the North by Bihusua Ahut tree (or tree under which the festival of the Bihu is held) and posts; by marshes known as Bhogoneea Hollah and Law Bhooi Dullone.

On the South by the Dullong Jooree from a post on the south west to another on the south-east.

On the East by Burtamolee and Pahkotab Hollahs.

On the West by Muhmora Hollah and Posts.

H. C. B. C. RAVAN,

Deputy Commissioner.

William Jones, deceased.

NOTICE to Creditors and others pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23, Vic., Cap. 35, entitled An Act to further amend the Law of Trustees and to relieve Trustees.

The Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the Estate of William Jones, an Ensign in Her Majesty's 31st Regiment of Foot, late of Ferozepore, in the East Indies, who died on the 26th day of February 1846, Letters of administration to whose Estate were granted, by Her Majesty's Court of Probate (Principal Registry) on the 28th day of July 1864, to Thomas Lyde, of Mitre Court Chambers, Temple, London, gentlemen are required to send in particulars of their debts and claims to the said Administrator at the Offices of the undersigned, Messrs. Watkins and Stoker, at No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the Solicitors of the said Administrator, on or before the 20th day of January 1865, at the expiration of which time the said Thomas Lyde will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said Thomas Lyde shall then have had notice, and the said Thomas Lyde will not be liable to any person or persons whomsoever of whose debt, claim, or demand the said Thomas Lyde shall not have had due notice. Dated this 30th day of November 1864.

WATKINS AND STOKER,

2, Old Post Office Street,

Calcutta.

The 30th November 1864.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."*Authorized Capital*—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
 BRANCHES ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.MADRAS ... *Bank of Madras.***BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of *Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of *Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of *Messrs. William Moran and Co.*FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of *Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of *Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*BABOO HERAULAU SEAL, *Zemindar.*BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SRIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., *Merchant.***LONDON BOARD.**W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (*late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., (*late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (*late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.*)**AGENT IN LONDON.**

A. F. HEWETT, Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.***Rules of Business Observed at Calcutta.****EXCHANGE.**

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal ... 5 per cent. at present.*

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 4 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal ... 5 ditto.

On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal ... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWH,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA,
Calcutta,
 The 30th November 1864.

[illegible]

UNDER the XVth Section of the Charter (Act IV. of 1882) a Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank on Friday, the 6th proximo, at 10 A. M., to elect a Director in the room of Claud H. Brown, Esquire, resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

Published by Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON.

Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA.

The 23rd December 1864.

Sheriff's Sale : Calcutta, the 21st December 1864.

NOTICE.

The Sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Sham Nauth Roy Chowdry, in the Talook No. 612, called Dehee Bhudrah, in Pergunnah Borrow, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, and the Talook No 8007, called Pergunnah Chowrassee, in Zillah aforesaid, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th ultimo, has been postponed until the 5th day of January next, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. DUNDAS.

Skrif.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, the 26th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of January next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Lachaj Roy,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Laccraj Roy of and in a house with garden, containing about fifteen biggahs, more or less, in Zillah Purneah, in Pergunnah Habely, in the Town of Purneah, near Kissenbag at Boerbona, bounded on the East by the public road; West by Mirza Ahmed's dwelling house; North by the houses of Protab Sing and Mahatab Chund; and South by the Ghaut and River Jumonah.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. DUNDAS,

Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Robert } On Saturday, the 3rd
Jamieson, an Insolvent. } day of December in
stant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of
January next; be appointed for the further hearing
of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to
the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be
discharged personally, as well as to his after-ac-
quired property, from all liability for debts, claims,
and demands of and against the said Insolvent
at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of Wil- } On Saturday, the 3rd
liam James Cockell, an } day of December instant
Insolvent. } it was ordered that the
first Court day in December 1865 be appointed
for the further hearing of this matter, and that,
unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day,
the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well
as to his after-acquired property, from all liability
for debts, claims, and demands of and against the
said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his
petition for relief.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

In the matter of Henry } On Saturday, the 3rd
Price, an Insolvent } day of December instant.
it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of
January next, be appointed for the further hear-
ing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn
to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be
discharged personally, as well as to his after-
acquired property, from all liability for debts,
claims, and demands of and against the said In-
solvent at the time of the filing of his petition for
relief.

Downing, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th December 1864.

In the matter of Ram- }
rutton, lately carrying }
on trade and business at }
Myraputty, Burra Ba- }
zar, in Calcutta, as Mer- }
chant under the name, }
style, or firm of Ram- }
kissen Ramrutton, and }
also lately carrying on }
the said trade or busi- }
ness of Merchant at }
Mirzapore, in the North- }
Western Provinces, }
under the style or firm }
of Ramrick Ramkiss- }
sen, an Insolvent. }

On Tuesday, the 20th
day of December in-
stant, it was ordered
that the matters of the
petition of the said In-
solvent be heard on
Saturday, the 4th day
of February next, and
that the said Insolvent
do then attend to be
examined by the said
Court.

Owen and Bounerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Roy } On Tuesday, the 13th
Sreenarian Bysack, an } day of December instant,
Insolvent. } it was ordered that the
order of adjudication be set aside, but this order is
not to effect or annul any act or thing heretofore
done by the Official Assignee, and that the said
Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all
the estate and effects, monies, goods, books, and
papers now remaining in the hands of the said In-
solvent after deducting therefrom his Commission
and all lawful charges incurred by him, and that
the same be re-vested in the said Sreenarain
Bysack.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th December 1864.

In the matter of Ally } On Friday, the 23rd
Dugman, of No. 2-10, } day of December in-
Amratollah Street, in } stant, it was ordered
Calcutta, Cargo Boat } that the matters of the
Supplier, an Insolvent. } petition of the said In-
solvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of
February next, and that the said Insolvent do
then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Moses, Attorney.

In the matter of Ally } Notice, that the peti-
Dugman, of No. 2-10, } tion of the said Insol-
Amratollah Street, in } vent seeking the benefit
Calcutta, Cargo Boat } of the Act XI. Vic.,
Supplier, an Insolvent. } cap. XXI., was filed in
the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of
December instant, and by an Order of the same
date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent
were vested in the Official Assignee.

Moses, Attorney.

In the matter of Gober- } Notice, that the peti-
dhone Doss, lately carry- } tion of the said Insol-
ing of business as a } vent seeking the benefit
Cloth Merchant at } of the Act XI. Vic.,
Burra Bazar, in Cal- } cap. XXI., was filed in
cutta, and at present } the Office of the Chief
residing at Sickdar } Clerk on the 23rd day
Bagan, in Calcutta, an } of December instant,
Insolvent. } and by an Order of the
same date the Estate and Effects of the said In-
solvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, Attorney.

In the matter of Charles } Notice, that the peti-
Edward Blechynden, at } tion of the said Insol-
present of No. 14, } vent seeking the benefit
Strand, in Calcutta, but } of the Act XI. Vic.,
late of Rampore Boleau, } cap. XXI., was filed in
Manager of the Silk } the Office of the Chief
Filatures of C. R. Jen- } Clerk on the 21st day
nings, Esq., an Insol- } of December instant,
vent. } and by an Order of same
date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent
were vested in the Official Assignee.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

In the matter of Charles } On Tuesday, the 21st
Edward Blechynden, at } day of December in-
present of No. 14, } stant, it was ordered
Strand, in Calcutta, but } that the matters of the
late of Rampore Boleau, } petition of the said In-
Manager of the Silk } solvent be heard on
Filatures of C. R. Jen- } Saturday, the 4th day of
nings, Esq., at that } February next, and that
place, an Insolvent. } the said Insolvent do
then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd December 1864.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of Shareholders will be
held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on
Friday, the 6th January 1865, at noon, to confirm
the Resolution authorizing the Directors to issue
additional Shares passed at the Special Meeting of
Shareholders held on the 30th November 1864.

R. GENTLE,
Secretary.

Notice.

THE undersigned resume charge of the
Calcutta Branch of the Bank of Hindustan,
China, and Japan, "Limited," from this date.

W. H. FULLER,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th December 1864.

Union Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Sukeas' Lane, on the 7th day of January next, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of taking the following matters into consideration, viz.,—

Whether it be advisable to wind up the Company or to continue the working thereof upon the nominal Capital being reduced, and also for the consideration of such other matters as may be brought forward.

M. GREGORY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th December 1864. }

Victoria Tea Company, "Limited."

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., SECRETARIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, 16th January 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1864; receiving the Directors' Report; declaring a Dividend, and considering proposals for altering, amending or dispensing with the several Clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company having reference to the following subjects, viz.: Dates of Half-yearly General Meetings; Quorum of Shareholders required to be present at General Meetings; length of notice required to be given in advertising such Meetings, and Clause appointing Bankers to the Company.

JAS. GREIG HICKS,
Deputy Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th December 1864. }

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January 1865, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of increasing the Capital of the Company, or of otherwise providing funds necessary for carrying on the Gardens; and also for the purpose of passing a special Resolution (should it be deemed expedient so to do) empowering the Directors to borrow, on security of the Estates of the Company, such further sums, in excess of the sum they are at present empowered to borrow under Clause 8 of the amended Articles of Association of the Company, as may be necessary for the requirements of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys. and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1864. }

Dhurrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 38, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts to the 31st October last and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

MACKAY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1864. }

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost.

THE following Government Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped in the Bank of Bengal:—

First-half of Government Currency Note, No. 485115, for Rupees 10.

Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. 412733, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

LEFT-HAND halves Government Currency Notes, Nos. 433494 and 498721, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Left-halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes:—

No. 411897,
" 42636,
" 432638,
" 432639, } For Rupees 20 each.

Payment has been stopped at the Banks.

Lost or Stolen.

IN Calcutta, two Government Currency Notes, Nos. 460345 and 474254, for Rupees 50 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

OMR CHUNDER DUTT.

Kishnaghar.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE
OF THE
DISTRICT REGISTRAR OF CALCUTTA,

No. 9, Hare Street,

Price 2 Annas.

A GUIDE TO THE ACT FOR THE REGISTRATION
OF ASSURANCES,

Act No. XVI. of 1864.

Lost,

ONE-HALF of a Currency Note, No. 11868, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped in the Bank of Bengal.

P. S. D'ROZARIO & Co.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, No. 12810, Rupees 50; No. 36273, Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER
GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 6490.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Pooah on the 10th instant.

Pooah is a Stud Depôt, situated about 21 miles south-east of Tirhoot.

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd December 1864. }

No. 6515.

THE Public are informed that on and from the 1st January next the land Dak route to Akyab and Chittagong, i. e. the portion of the postal line from Chittagong to Akyab, will be abolished, and letters, &c., for Akyab, Khyouk Phyou, and Sandoway, from Calcutta, will be forwarded by Steamers four times during the month, on the 1st and 16th and 6th and 22nd of each month, and from Chittagong direct twice a month on or about the 9th and 25th of each month.

C. K. Dove,

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd December 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 829.

The 17th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatam, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, and Carwar, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st January 1865, at 6 P. M.

No. 830.

The 17th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st January 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 836.

The 24th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 5th January 1865, at 6 P. M.

No. 837.

The 24th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Cheluba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 6th January 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 838.

The 24th December 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Aulia* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th January 1865, at 6 P. M.

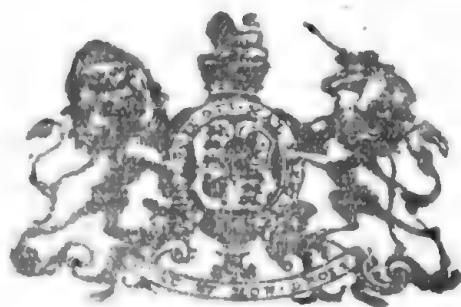
Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Weight.		Via Marseilles.		Via Southampton.	
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6 8	Rs. 0	4 0
	1 " "	" 0	13 4	" 0	8 0
	2 " "	" 1	10 8	" 1	0 0

No. 839.

The 26th December 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, and Countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 2nd January 1865, at 6 P. M.

Postage to United Kingdom.	Weight ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6 8
	1 " "	" 0	13 4
	2 " "	" 1	10 8



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

COMMUNICATIONS—ROADS.

No. 398.

The 24th December 1864.

QUARTERLY REPORT of Progress made on the several Imperial and Local Roads in Bengal ending with the Month of October 1864.

Number.	Imperial or Local.	Name of Road.		Road.		Length of Road in miles.	Estimated Cost of Road.	Date of commencement of Work.	TOTAL WORK REQUIRED IN EACH ROAD.				PROPORTION OF WORK DONE UP TO DATE.			PROPORTION OF WORK STILL TO BE CARRIED OUT.			Expenditure incurred up to date.	REMARKS.
									Earthwork.	In Number.	Running feet of Waterway.	Bridges.	Earthwork.	Bridgework.	Metalling.	Earthwork.	Bridgework.	Metalling.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.																				
1	I	Bhaugulpore and Sooree Road	Bowsee	Hasdiah	14	44,382	Dec. 1862	70	30	1.16	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	46,558	Completed.
2			Nooni	Peeprah	54	7,879	Jan. 1864	20		...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,908	Completed.	
3	L	Mudheppoor Feeder	Ganges	Kissungunge	25	51,861	June 1863	142.8	1	100	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	43,725		
4			Kissungunge	Mudheppoor	20	52,192	" 1864	111	6	492	8	0	0	0	2	1	0	18,394		
5	"	Sooltangunge Feeder	Sultangunge	Arjangunge	64	30,395	April 1863	44.5	8	320	1	9	0	0	0	1	0	29,745		
6	"	Burriarpore Feeder	Burriarpore	Khurruckpore	11	13,195	March 1864	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.75	11,550		

7	Kujrah Feeder...	Kujrah	Soorjiburrah...	6	30,700	May 1864	23	2	600	...	1	2	...	0	8	...	9,318
8	Bugwangolsh Road	Jeagunge	Bugwangolsh	8	56,801	Feb. 1862	70	2	231	4.1	1	1	7	0	0	8	55,475
9	Peelkhana Road	Peelkhana	Amearpah	6	36,246	Ditto	33.5	...	...	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	24,200
10	Purneah	Silligoree	Silligoree	96	6,47,786	Ditto	...	...	5865	43	1	95	6	0	05	4	Not known
11	Darjeeling Road	Silligoree	Panchkeelah	84	64,874	Jan. 1864	72.5	4	600	5.9	95	0	0	05	1	1	
12	Pauchkedar	Kurseong	Kurseong	22	9,25,300	1860	...	...	...	...	5	5	0	5	5	0	4,90,000
13	Kurseong	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	194	4,34,790		...	...	...	...	95	95	0	05	05	0	3,96,000
14	Nattore Road	Dadapore on the Ganges	Nattore	284	1,91,799	Aug. 1863	382.5	16	1,061	...	9	5	...	1	5	...	89,006
SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCLE.																	
1	Jenidah	Chooalangah	Chooalangah	22	2,91,131	Dec. 1862	179	21	326	10.5	65	63	0	35	37	1	84,765
2	Meherpore	Ditto	Ditto	17	1,35,261	Jan. 1864	89.5	13	118	10.75	1	27	0	0	73	1	54,950
3	Eastern Bengal Railway Feeders	Santipore	Ranaghaut	94	90,568	Dec. 1860	45	11	26	4.5	9	1	7	1	0	3	1,30,412
4	Bongong	Clogdah	Clogdah	20	1,43,788	April 1861	96	40	148	9.5	1	1	7	0	0	3	1,92,009
5	Sookaugor	Ditto	Ditto	5	31,234	Feb. 1863	26	16	80	2.25	9	7	0	1	3	1	36,236

Completed.

Number.	Name of Road.	Road.		Length of Road in miles.	Estimated Cost of Road.	Date of commencement of Work.	TOTAL WORK REQUIRED IN EACH ROAD.				PROPORTION OF WORK DONE UP TO DATE.				PROPORTION OF WORK STILL TO BE CARRIED OUT.				REMARKS.	Expenditure incurred up to date.
							Earthwork.	Bridges.		Lacs of C. Ft.	Earthwork.	Metalling.	Earthwork.	Bridgework.	Metalling.	Earthwork.	Bridgework.	Metalling.		
								In Number.	Running feet of Waterway.											
6	L Eastern Bengal Railway Feeders.	SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCLE.—(Concluded.)		21	Rupees.		Lacs of C. Ft.		Lacs of C. Ft.									Rupees.		
		Kotechandpore ..	Kissengunge ...	93	1,60,626	May 1861 ...	93	20	106	10	9	9	3	1	1	7	2,11,819			
7		Ditto ...	Kallygunge ...	45	64,488	Nov. 1863 ...	45	12	129	4	7	6	1	3	4	8	14,428			
8		Ghoseparrah ...	Kanchraparrah...	18	23,418	Sept. 1862 ...	18	7	35	1.25	1	1	9	0	0	1	25,265			
9		Barrackpore ...	Ditto	25	1,27,249	Jan. 1862 ...	25	17	90	8.5	1	1	1	0	0	0	60,330			
10		Chundenuggur	Augurparrah ...	37	42,423	" 1864 ..	37	1	5	3	7	6	5	3	4	5	33,168			
11		Kopenessur ...	Beepore	32.5	51,586	Ditto	32.5	10	74	8.25	6	2	2	4	8	8	29,025			
12		Kooshteah ...	Salgamoodoo ...	85.75	1,00,072	March 1864...	85.75	14	402	6.5	80	0	0	0	20	1	22,145			

No.	Name of Road	Station	Date	Miles	Cost	Total Cost
18	Dadapore Road	Kooshla	Nov. 1863	50.75	...	0.672
17	Mutlah Feeder	Bansrah Hunt	Feb. 1864	.25	...	1.800 { Metal is ready to be down.
16	Chittagong Road	Fenny River	Nov. 1862	51.25	41	810
15	Naraingunge Road	Dacca	Ditto	23.91	2	12
14	Jessore Road	Duttapoker	Nov. 1863	11	...	25
13	Doochrupore Road	Raneegunge	March 1862	30	38	413
12	Raneegunge Road	Ditto	Jan. 1864	39.25	25	58
11	Tumlook Road	Panchkoora	Feb. 1863	108	19	76
10	Bancoorah Road	Bissenpore	Oct. 1862	74.5	45	304
9	Rajshant Road	Aridanpore	May 1864	0	0	0

[illegible]

J. P. KADLE, Junr., C.S., R.E.,
Serving to the credit of General,
in the Public Works Department.



SECOND APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. land no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 7th January 1865, corresponding with 25 Pooe 1272 Fuslee.

2^d The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.”

Number of Estate of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
330		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Noseerpore Maroop, Rekabgunge, Pergunnah Azeemabad	7 2 35	...	...	...	168 15 9	
334		Abdool Ruhemapore, and Pergunnah Azeemabad.						
8		Beğumbaugh, Pergunnah Azeemabad	2 1 29	...	...	...	53 1 2	
...		Sundulpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad	0 1 35	...	...	...	10 8 9	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 19th November 1864. }

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhagulpore, will be put up to Sale, in the Bhagulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 16th January 1865, corresponding with 4th Maugh 1272 P. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	2673	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bhagulpore, Pergunnah Bhagulpore	618 1 13	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0
193	2630	Jageer Joy Sing Sepoy and others, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong	56 1 0	14 1 0	0 2 3	14 3 3	25 2 0
216	2024	Jageer Lawaris Deen Mohamed Sepoy, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong.	10 3 8	4 8 0	0 0 9	4 8 9	9 0 0
Supplement Statement of 1861-62.	5	3421 Arazee Killah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong	6 1 19	20 0 0	0 3 0	20 3 0	40 0 0
Supplement Statement of 1862-63.	1	3460 Khannaghbari Lawaree, Hoolas Roy Soobedar, Thannah Pealopore, Pergunnah Colgong	2 0 5	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Bhagulpore,
The 7th December 1864. }

H. MADDOCKS,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 13th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gungberar Muksoospor Goorha alias Raghonathpor, Pergunnah Bullia	3791 3 30	1,392 2 0	18 14 0	1,401 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	590	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	405 2 18	192 5 0	1 15 0	194 4 0	384 10 0	
68	1296	Arazie Amanut Sircar Gungaperwah, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
50	1348	Towfeer Badesepoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	6604 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 6 0	
66	3079	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun Daroon, Mouzah Sooltanpor Dhunye, Pergunnah Monghyr	6 1 15	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	150 1 37	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Amanut Sircar, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr	15 3 04	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	32 0 0	
6	3346	Arazie Gungberar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	261 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	265 9 0	527 12 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the sale of Arazie Gungberar, Deorah Kootloopoor, Pergunnah Musjid-poor, in the District of Monghyr, Towjee No. 1443, and 11 of Statement of Government Estates, the sale of which was advertized for the 16th February 1865, has been deferred for the present.

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 14th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with the 25th Pous 1272 F. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	2234	Mangodeeh Gungta, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	357 2 33	205 7 2	2 0 10	207 8 0	415 0 0	

A. HOPE,
Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 24th November 1864.



THIRD APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for sale of Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of the Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A.	Pargannah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as stated by Applicant.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
1	...	208	Thannah Jaipoor Tangonee Dho- pabur.	Obhoypoor	About 500 acres. North—Ber Timon Nuddes. South—Dhodur Allies. East—Beasolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins. West—Mr. Beckett's grant under the old Rules already surveyed.	2nd Decem- ber 1864.	Mr. W. O. A. Beckett.	Rs. As. P. 236 0 0	2,406 4 0, at 4 Rs. 13 annas per acre.
2	...	228	Ditto	Sealscotty	About 250 acres. North—Mothorapoor Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for South—Dhodur Allies and Digloo Bari Factory. East—Suffry Nuddes. West—Lakam Signa Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.	Ditto	Golaghat Assam Tea Company.	141 0 0	4,081 4 0, at 16 Rs. 3 annas per acre.

HERBERT SCOTCH,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Zillah Sebsaugor,
The 2nd December 1864.

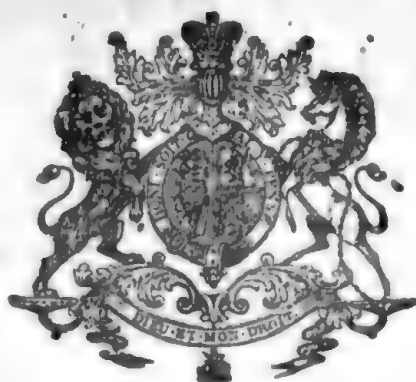
Register of Sales of Waste Land prescribed by Rule 3 of the Rules for the sale of unoccupied Waste Land.

Consecutive Number of the sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in the Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of Application in the name of Applicant.	Terrannah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Mousab.	Area and Boundary of the Plot ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of the Purchaser.	Amount paid for survey, clearance, and Advancement.	Price for which sold and at what rate per acre.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the sale and the name of the person to whom transferred.
2	6	9. R. Bruce, Esq.	Mehal Nandoor, Thannah Trespore.	Nagankur	400 Acres. North—Holia Boria's Hollab. South—A Gaga. East—Dolonee. West—Deekrai River.	2nd December 1864.	R. Bruce, Esq., Trespore.	Ra. As. P. 216 0 0	Ra. As. P. 1,000 0 0, at 2 Rs. 8 anna. per acre.	
3	1	14. J. A. N. Martin, Esq.	Mehal Chardoor, Thannah Trespore.	Halkeparah	300 Acres. North—Road going to Balesparah. South—M. Insree River. East—Old bed of Hornbee River. West—Mansereen River.	Ditto	J. A. N. Martin, Esq., Trespore.	189 9 6	750 0 0, at 2 Rs. 8 anna. per acre.	
4	6	18. C. A. Bruce, Esq.	Ditto	M. dopes	195 Acres. North—A line through the jungle parallel to the Southern boundary and 160 yds from it. South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce. East—Trespore Tea Company's land. West—Deepota River.	Ditto	C. A. Bruce, Esq., Trespore.	78 8 0	312 8 0, at 2 Rs. 8 anna. per acre.	
5	6	15. C. A. Bruce, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	195 Acres. North—A line through the jungle parallel to the Southern boundary and 160 yds from it. South—Parakatab Bed adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden. East—Trespore Tea Company's land. West—Deepota River.	Ditto	Ditto	78 8 0	312 8 0, at 2 Rs. 8 anna. per acre.	
6	.....	.....	Ditto	Monbhoyrub	60 Acres. North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Rhoreli River. East—The same and the Nankar land of the Bhoredeco Temple. South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and Hills facing the Trespore Satee. West—An old river bed and rice land.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	5	23. R. Lyell, Esq.	Ditto	Debargeon	100 Acres. North—Nankar dhan land belonging to the Bhorebe Dowlah. South—A Holla known as the "Elmeria Doob." West—The Dhoia George Holla. East—Elmeria Doob and Shamagoree Nukhura.	Ditto	R. Lyell, Esq., Nowdour	69 5 6	250 0 0, at 2 Rs. 8 anna. per acre.	Sale postponed on account of an objection, laying claim to a portion of the lot.

7	160. H. D. Mackenzie, Esq.	Mehal Khalling, Than- nah hatgarree.	Shalhar	3,000 Acres. North—The Bhootan Hills (from the commence- ment of the ascent for a distance of 1,700 yards, after which the boundary of Nulapara Estate, belonging to Lyell, Mackenzie and Co., to the Sukula Stream.) East—Nulapara Estate and the Sukula Stream (quite dry in the cold season.) South—Sukula Stream till it reaches an old bed of same, stretching westwards from which points the said old bed is the boundary. West—A line drawn through the jungle from a point at the foot of the Hills (said point being 1,700 yards west of the Western boundary of the Nulapara Estate) in a south- erly direction till it touches the old bed of the Sukula forming the Southern boundary, as shown in the Sketch attached.	Ditto	Lyell, Mackenzie and Co.	1,141 0 0	7,500 0 0, at 9 Rs. 8 annas per acre.
8	34. J. A. N. Martin, Esq.	Mehal Chardoor, Than- nah Tezporo.	Modopoo	500 Acres. North—Boundary of Hanchora Grant. South—Bindo Gores Jan. East—Oolconespara rice cultivation. West—Line parallel to the Eastern boundary demarcated by marked Bhadoo Trees.	Ditto	J. A. N. Martin, Esq., Tezporo.	505 10 0	1,250 0 0, at 9 Rs. 8 annas per acre.
9	43. R. Lyell, Esq.	Mehal Nowdoo, Than- nah Tezporo.	Shakomatha	1,000 Acres. North—A line drawn parallel to the Govern- ment road forming the Southern boundary at a distance of 3,000 yards from the road in a straight line. East—Southern Estate and a line from the end of the Western boundary of said Estate till it joins the Northern boundary. South—The Government road. West—The Bisnauth Company's Pertabdur Estate.	Ditto	Bisnauth Tea Co.	388 14 0	2,500 0 0, at 9 Rs. 8 annas per acre.

ZILLAH DUBRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd December 1864.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.



FOURTH APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, attached under Regulation XI. of 1796, belonging to the absconded defendants named below, in the case of riot attended with severe wounding and murder, will, under Government Order No. 5792, dated 22nd November 1864, be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 10th January 1865, corresponding with 28th Pous 1272 B., in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 48.—Muhubutpore pertaining to Talooka Mutcour, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors Rajcoomar Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,738-14-3. The rights and interests of Rajcoomar Sing, absconded defendant, extending to 1½ pies, are only to be sold.

No. 2921.—Nawadah Muhooah, Pergunnah Sulaimpore Muhooah; recorded Proprietors Koer Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 909-1-5. The rights and interests of Koer Jha, Baboo Jha, Chaturmun Jha, and Baboojee Jha, absconded defendants, extending to 8 gundahs 1½ cowries, are only to be sold.

No. 3037.—Rampore Mehma, pertaining to Rampore Julai, Pergunnah Surussa; recorded Proprietors Buhora Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 756-10-10. The rights and interests of Ranjeet Misar, absconded defendant, extending to 4 annas, are only to be sold.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 17th December 1864. }

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to, as heretofore.

Measures taken with a view to substitute the Coinage of British India for the Narainy Rupees current in Cooch Behar.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. HAUGHTON, Commissioner of Cooch Behar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 185, dated the 6th June 1864.)

By my letter No. 42 of 2nd April last, to your address, I reported receipt of cash and Government Securities of the Rajah of Cooch Behar, and I promised to furnish a further report as to the mode in which I proposed to dispose of the surplus cash.

2. The Government Securities left by the late Rajah, representing Rupees 6,51,300, have been lodged in the Bank of Bengal; the yearly interest on these Securities is Rupees 30,228. The estimated value of coin of sorts in the Treasury was Government Rupees 5,57,997. There are bond debts and shares in a Joint Stock Company representing about Rupees 60,000, but the debts are doubtful of recovery, and the shares are in the hands of a person against whom legal proceedings have been instituted for their recovery. The Rajah's debts are not as yet clearly ascertained, but, I think, may certainly be reckoned as not exceeding Rupees 50,000. The income of the State notoriously exceeds its expenditure, so that although the yearly surplus has not been ascertained, it may, I think, be pretty safely reckoned upon as available surplus.

3. A portion of this surplus is in the local coinage of the country—Narainy Rupees. The coin is, however, in reality half Narainy Rupees, as two pieces are reckoned to one Narainy, the value of which two pieces is, according to the orders of Government of 18th April 1834, estimated at 75% of the Farruckabad Rupee. This coinage is the current coinage of Cooch Behar and of the Bootan border. It formerly had a more extended

circulation in Assam, Mymensing, and Nepal, but from causes which I shall notice hereafter the circulation has become circumscribed.

4. If in discussing the question of the best mode of disposing of the Rajah's surplus cash I had merely to consider that course which in itself was simplest, and consequently best, the matter would be very quickly disposed of. The Narainy coinage would be sent to the Mint and the amount invested in Government Securities. But there is a larger question; should the present occasion be taken advantage of to do away with the Narainy Rupee or not? It can hardly be evaded, for if so large a sum as Rupees 5,61,000 is permanently re-coined for circulation, it must seriously affect the position of the coin in the market.

5. There is another important consideration. The coin is a legal tender in Cooch Behar, and is the one in which the tribute of the country to the British Government is payable and the rents of the Ryots are received. Is it possible, without great eventual injury to the people, to allow this coin to circulate without renewal in a continually debasing state? I hold it to be capable of mathematical proof that, if the present arrangements are continued and no improvement in the coinage takes place, the day must arrive when the Rajah will have no revenue at all.

6. The privilege of coining is almost everywhere cherished, and has been most earnestly sought to be maintained by the Rajahs of Cooch Behar. From what I know of the feelings of the Rajah's family—tribe I would say—and of the people, I am compelled to believe that the abolition of the Narainy Rupee would be regarded as an annihilation of the Rajah's separate jurisdiction and be regarded with very bitter feelings by the former. I do not think it would be regarded with favor by any party whatever, though it seems to me probable that the measure would on the whole be beneficial to all, if freely acquiesced in.

7. The copies of correspondence* annexed shew that the Government have from an early period checked, and at last altogether prohibited, the coinage of Narainy Rupees. In the first instance, apparently, because base coin got into circulation with ease, and latterly, in addition to other reasons, because the Rajah was not in favor; but the Rajahs have steadily claimed the privilege as their right, and the denial of it seems to me quite inconsistent with such expressions as the following, taken from the letter of the Secretary to Government of 25th September 1819, just two years previous to the last refusal of permission to coin:—"The sovereignty of the Rajah has been so repeatedly and continually recognized by various decisive acts of Government during a long period, that the Governor General in Council does not think it expedient to renew the discussion of the question argued in the remaining part of your despatch."

8. A letter of the Rajah Hurrendernarain, dated 1814, complains that since the restriction of his Mint he had only coined Rupees 12,000 yearly to be given away as presents at the Hoolee, and that the Commissioner had wantonly interfered with this privilege. In a previous letter of 1795 he complains that the coinage was then worn out, and great inconvenience felt from stoppage of the Mint. I cannot find that coinage was ever sanctioned by Government since 1805; but on the occasion of the accession of the two last Rajahs Rupees 1,000 and a certain sum in Gold Mohurs were coined in the name of the new Rajah with the sanction of the Governor General's Agent, which fact having been proved to my satisfaction, I sanctioned, as Governor General's Agent, the striking of a similar amount on the accession of the present Rajah.

9. There is a current belief that a good deal of the coin in existence has been coined in Bootan, and that the coin continues to be struck in that country. Nearly all now in circulation bears the name of Hurrendernarain on one side, and a Bootan inscription, which no one can read, upon the other; some say it is the name of the Deb Rajah, and that the Bootans claim the coin to be theirs. It is of very variable standard, and I fear when melted down would not turn out at all what it should be. The quantity in circulation in Cooch Behar and the borders of Bootan has been estimated at from fifteen to thirty lacs. Ten lacs is, in my opinion, the lowest amount. This would leave a sum in and out of the Treasury of from fifteen to thirty-five lacs to be dealt with.

10. Had the tribute been uniformly paid in Narainy Rupees, the bulk of the coinage must ere this have disappeared from Cooch Behar. Endeavor was once made to induce the Rajah to pay in the Government coin at a fair rate of exchange; this, however, he refused to do; nevertheless at some subsequent date it was discovered that in the exchange between Company's and Narainy Rupees the discount on the latter was less in Cooch Behar Bazar than that charged by Government; the Rajahs, therefore, for many years have been in the habit of purchasing Company's Rupees and remitting them to the Government Treasury at Gawalpore, whereby the Rajahs gained from two to three per cent., but in order to maintain their right to pay in Narainies a small sum in that coinage was always sent with each remittance.

11. It has been in the power of the Rajah to largely influence the market value of his coinage. By insisting upon his Ryots paying their revenue in that coin it would rise in value, or by purchasing largely the Company's Rupee it would fall. It is a fact that it has once been at a discount of fifty per cent., as compared with its par value, in consequence of the Rajah buying the Government coin and flooding the market with Narainies.

12. It is hardly possible but that the existence of a coin which is not current beyond the border to the south should be other than a hindrance to the traffic of the Ryots, and did it not appear that the removal of this objection on the south would create a like difficulty on the northern border, there would be strong grounds for recommending the abolition of the coin.

13. On the whole it appears to me, for several reasons, undesirable at present to abolish the Narainy coinage, for—

1st.—The measure would give offence to all the Rajah's connexions;

2nd.—The abolition would render requisite an entire change in the revenue settlements;

3rd.—It would greatly hinder money transactions with the tribes living within the Bootan border. Therefore, instead of abolishing the coinage, I would respectfully propose to improve and restore it.

14. I would propose gradually to call in the old coins and to remit them to the Mint for re-coinage in silver of the same standard as the Government coin, and of the exact value that the present coin should be, viz. 100 Narainy equal to 68 Government Rupees, half Rupees, as at present only to be issued. I would propose that the coin should bear on one side the name of the Rajah and date, and on the other, in lieu of the Bootan inscription, either the Queen's Head, or an inscription in Bengallee denoting the Rajah's dependence on Her Majesty.

15. The terms of Act XVII. of 1835, which are unaffected by Act XIII. of 1862, would appear to prohibit the striking of this specie coinage at the Mint, but the difficulty may be removed by legal enactment, or recourse can be had to other means of coinage.

16. It has been a matter of consideration whether the coin I propose to issue would have the protection of the Law in India or not. It appears to me that such coin would be sufficiently protected under the provisions of the Section of the Penal Code which relates to coin.

17. The surplus coin now in the Treasury would, if this proposition be sanctioned, be made use of for a time to improve the circulation medium. This purpose having been served it may be invested in Government Securities. It is hardly possible that the current coinage could continue to circulate without the certainty of a day of confusion and distress eventually arising; there are signs of it already, and I would not by any means leave the threatened evil by timely measures.

18. I believe that the measure I propose is new without a precedent, but that some similar one has been sanctioned with reference to the Princes of Central India. With these remarks I now submit the question for the consideration of Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ham is, in the judgment of His Lordship in Council, rather an argument against than in favor of concession, for the Rajah knows that it is of no use for him at any time to negotiate a conversion of Calcutta Siccas on very favorable terms, and that it is an object with the British Government to promote such an arrangement.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.—(No. 2002T., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd August 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith, for report, a copy of a letter, No. 165, dated the 6th June last, with enclosures, from the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, on the subject of the financial affairs and the coinage of that State.

2. I am to say that after the decided refusal given by the Governor General in Council in 1821 to the Rajah's request for permission to re-establish the coinage of Narainy Rupees (which had then been abolished for twenty-one years) it is quite out of the question to think of restoring the privilege, and that it would be still more objectionable to strike, as Colonel Haughton proposes, a new coin of the same standard as the English Rupee, but only $\frac{1}{100}$ of its value and with a different device.

3. I am also to ask your advice as to the best mode of proceeding with a view to calling in the Narainy Rupees now current in Cooch Behar, which are said to be in a debased condition, and of substituting the coinage of British India in their place.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar,—(No. 2003T., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd August 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 165, dated the 6th June last, with enclosure, reporting on the financial condition and the coinage of Cooch Behar, and to forward, for your information, a copy of the orders* this day issued on the subject to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

2. I am at the same time to say that the Narainy Rupees now in the Cooch Behar Treasury should be sent to the Mint for re-coinage into British Rupees, and the Cooch Behar State credited with the amount of their value according to the outturn.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.—(No. 2004T., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd August 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter, No. 165, dated the 6th June last, with enclosure, from the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, reporting on the financial condition and the coinage of that State, together with a copy of the orders* issued by His

Honor on the subject to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, and to Colonel Haughton.

From COLONEL H. L. Government of India, Secretary to the Government, Simla, the 10th September.

IN reply to your letter of the 10th August, and its enclosure, in which you mention the coincidence with the Commission regarding the financial condition of the State, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to intimate to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor respecting the coinage are approved. His Excellency in Council is expedient to remark that it will send back to the Cooch Behar Treasury such portion of the Narainy Rupees in hand as may be wanted for circulation, and invest the rest.

From J. L. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 344-1, dated September 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2002T., dated 2nd August, calling for a report on the letter of the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, dated 6th June last.

The question of the currency of a quasi-dependent state is beset with more than ordinary difficulties, as there may be political reasons for dealing with the subject in a different manner from the usual course. I also have some hesitation in giving an opinion on the subject, as the question appears to me to belong more properly to the Government of India.

In obedience, however, to the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, I beg to annex my views on the subject.

In the 2nd paragraph of the Commissioner's letter it is stated that there is an available surplus of 6 lakhs of Rupees in cash, a portion of which is said, in the next paragraph, to be in local coinage—Narainy Rupees.

It is not, however, stated how much of this sum is in local coinage; neither is it anywhere stated how much of this local coinage is in circulation. In the 9th paragraph allusion is made to another description of Narainy Rupee, supposed to have been coined in Bootan, of which there is supposed to be from 15 to 30 lakhs in circulation. I presume, however, it is not intended to interfere with these, but only with the Cooch Behar coinage.

So far, then, as can be gathered from the report of the Commissioner, the value of Cooch Behar Narainy Rupees in circulation is less than 6 lakhs; and as Government has determined that the Rajah shall not coin any more, it will not be a difficult matter to substitute Government Rupees for Cooch Behar Narainy. And as the Narainy Rupee of Cooch Behar was only equal to $\frac{1}{100}$ of the Government Rupee, it would be as well, for the convenience of the public, largely to introduce coins of the value of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Rupee.

Further, to prevent inconvenience, the Cooch Behar Rupee might be gradually withdrawn, and this might be done by Government insisting on a certain portion of the tribute being paid in local coinage. It may safely be left to the usual laws of demand and supply to prevent any inconvenience being felt by the gradual absorption of the local coin.

If it be considered desirable to discourage the use of any but Government Rupees, this might be

ment Rupee to be certain date.

opinion expressed by the paragraph; and the are at least premature, paragraph that, so far deteriorated in value, the purchasing and paying Government Rupees. But all fear be dispelled by substituting for the Narainy.

of the Commissioner to the Narainy Rupee are summed up in ph.

of the first objection, probably, dged by the Political Department; much of its force, as the Government ned not to allow the Rajah to coin, essent amount in circulation is inadequate. regards the second objection, as the amount of coin in circulation is inadequate her must take its place, it is not likely Government will coin Rupees of different s; the change in the revenue settlement, efore, becomes, to a certain extent, a necessity.

As regards the third objection, it is difficult to receive how the substitution of a good coin containing a certain amount of silver is likely to interfere with the transactions of the tribes living within the Bootan border.

I am entirely opposed to the proposition contained in the 14th paragraph, and think it is highly improbable that Government will issue such a coin. By the introduction, or rather substitution of the Government coin for the Narainy Rupee, no legislative enactments will be necessary.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar,—(No. 4510, dated the 26th October 1864.)

I AM directed to forward to you, herewith, a copy of a Report* by the Deputy Auditor and

Accountant-General, Bengal, on the subject of your letter No. 165, dated the 6th June last, and to convey to you the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the best mode of calling in the Narainy Rupees now current in Cooch Behar and of substituting the coinage of British India in their place.

2. The measures which His Honor would adopt are (1) absolutely to prohibit local coinage as has been ordered already; (2) to make the Government Rupee and its legal fractions a legal tender at the fixed rate of 68 Government Rupees for 100 Narainy Rupees; (3) to remit all Narainy coins received at the Treasury to the Mint in Calcutta to be re-coined into Government Rupees; (4) to issue from the Cooch Behar Treasury nothing but Government Rupees and their legal fractions; (5) to receive for the present indifferently both Government Rupees and Narainy Rupees of standard value in payment of State dues, but to declare that after a certain date (say the 1st of January 1866) Narainy Rupees shall cease to be a legal tender and shall be received only as bullion; (6) to receive debased and foreign coins at once only as bullion; (7) to keep the public accounts in Government Rupees from the

commencement of the next year of accounts; and (8) to make the new settlement in Government Rupees.

3. His Honor requests that you will be so good as to report whether these measures can be carried out at once, and also that you will prepare and send up a draft of the Proclamation which you would propose to issue for that purpose.

From J. T. WHARLEW, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 271, dated the 21st November 1864.)

With reference to your docket dated 26th ultimo, No. 4511, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council approves of the orders issued by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar regarding the introduction of the coinage of British India into that Province.

Results of the Trials made with Hay's Glue Mixture for stopping Leakages in Roofs of Buildings.

Report on the trial made during the rains of 1864 in stopping terrace roof leaks with waterproof glue mixture, in obedience to instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division,—(dated 11th November 1864.)

The first trial was made between the 15th and 18th July last. On this occasion I selected in the Dock Yard a sloped roof composed of 2 tiles, 1 foot square and 1 inch thick, set in lime cement and with mortar between their joints. The roof was leaking very considerably all over, hardly a square foot within was free from leakage. I had the mortar from between the horizontal and vertical joints of the upper bricks carefully removed, the mixture was then poured in while in a liquid state, and with a trowel (frequently oiled) pressed in the liquid, removing the superfluous quantity lower down into the joints of the bricks, where it soon hardened.

The area of the roof is 22×22 , or 484 superficial feet; but the actual surface covered by the mixture is only about 37 superficial feet, averaging in depth between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. The actual length of the joints filled in is $22 \times 22 = 484 + 21 \times 20 = 420$, or 900 running feet, about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ an inch thick and about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch broad.

The second trial was made on a flat terraced roof in the Dock Yard with the remainder of the glue mixture. I filled in 100 running feet of roof cracks in places where the roof leaked, first removing loose mortar, widening the cracks to about 1 inch wide and as deep also, both sides meeting to a point along the vertical centre of each crack, treating the mixture as in the previous experiments.

I have carefully watched the result, from time to time examining the roofs above and the room below, and inquiring if any leaks occurred since then. I was told that there was no leakage at all; and on two occasions I was in the room during heavy falls of rain, and was satisfied that there was no leakage at all.

first trial cost as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Masons, at 5 annas each...	1	14	0			
Dars, at 3 " " ...	0	9	0			
Boys at 2 " " ...	0	6	0			
Pots and pans ...	0	1	8			
Firewood ...	0	2	6			
45 seers patent glue mixture, at Rs. 7-14 } ...	8	13	9			
per maund ...				11	15	9

second trial cost as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Masons, at 5 annas each...	0	10	0			
1 Beldar, at 3 " " ...	0	3	0			
1 Boy at 2 " " ...	0	2	0			
Pots and pans ...	0	0	3			
Oil ...	0	0	6			
wood ...	0	0	3			
15 seers patent glue mixture, at Rs. 7-14 } ...	2	15	3			
per maund ...				3	15	3

Grading per 100 superficial feet of flat tiled roof ...	2	6	0
Grading per 100 superficial feet of surface covered with glue, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick ...	32	7	0
Grading per 100 running feet of tile joints filled ...	1	5	4
Grading per 100 running feet of terrace flat ...	3	15	3

I beg also to report that the trial made last year on the roof of the Judge's Court House, Pergunnahs, has stood fairly; the rooms have leaked since, though the rains have been unusually heavy this year. I have, however, remarked that, though when I filled the cracks last year, I did not leave the mixture with a coniform, but more of a flat surface, it has now formed a convex form, swelling above the mortar

surface, and has become more hard and less yielding than it was shortly after being poured into the cracks last year.

I am of opinion that upon terraced roofs liable to be trodden upon frequently the mixture will not answer so well; it softens under pressure, and, adhering to the shoes of persons walking over it, will be drawn out from the cracks altogether. For flat roofs not so exposed it will, I think, answer remarkably well, as the work can be carried on under heavy rain so long as the glue pot on the fire is not exposed to the rain. It will, however, be more expensive than the ordinary method of stopping roof leaks. Its use might be limited to flat roofs of record-rooms, hospitals, churches, and dwelling-houses, &c.

(Sd.) F. W. MANN,
1st Class Sub-Engineer, P. W. D.

Memorandum from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. READLE, E. E., Chief Engineer of Bengal, to the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle,—(No. 1827, dated 16th December 1864.)

THE undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of memorandum from the Superintending Engineer of the Presidency Circle No. 3528, dated the 29th ultimo, and to state that the Report by Sub-Engineer F. W. Mann, therewith received, regarding further trials of Hay's patent glue mixture in stopping leakages in roofs, is considered satisfactory. This Report will be forwarded to Government in view to its publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and it will also be circulated to the Department.

2. The undersigned would wish that the Garrison Engineer of Fort William should make experimental use of the patent glue, watching and reporting the results.